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SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXII.—GEOMETRITES.

(CONTINUED).

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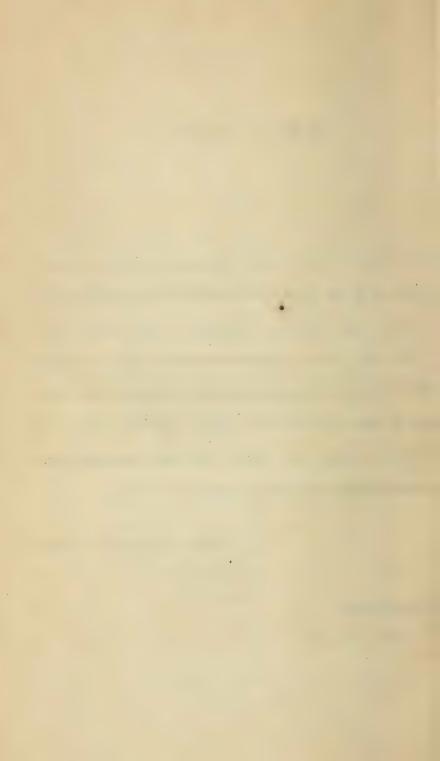
PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a comolete list of all the genera and species of Geometrites known o exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, tc., after the species, denote the specimens now contained n the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode a which each of them was obtained, and the absence of hese letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and herefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

April 16, 1861.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

FIFTH SERIES.

Fam. 7. GEOMETRIDÆ.

Corpus mediocriter. Proboscis tenuis, pallida, longitudine varia. Palpi recti, graciles, sæpissime breves. Antennæ maris sæpissime pectinatæ apice filiformes, fæminæ simplices aut crenulatæ. Thorax lævis, suboblongus. Abdomen nonnunquam cristatum. Pedes glabri, rarissime longi, nunquam villosi; tibiæ nonnunquam bicalcaratæ. Alæ læves, virides, rotundatæ aut angulatæ, vix unquam incisæ.

Chlorochromidæ, Dup. Geometridæ, Guen. Phal. i. 333.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender, pale, variable as to length, never very long. Palpi straight, slender, sometimes varying according to the sexes, often not extending beyond the front. Antennæ of the male very generally pectinated, with filiform tips, of the female simple or crenulated. Thorax smooth, somewhat oblong; tegulæ not elevated. Abdomen occasionally crested. Legs smooth, very rarely long, never villose; hind tibiæ in some species with a single pair of spurs. Wings smooth, rounded or angular, almost always entire, of a green ground-colour, alike in both sexes.

A. Tibiæ quadricalcaratæ.

A. Alæ nunquam viridescentes. - - 1. Achlora, Guen.

B. Alæ plus minusve virides.

A. Alæ non inæquales.

a. Thorax non lineatus.

i. Abdomen cristatum.

* Palpi articulo 30 brevissimo.

† Proboscis distincta. - 2. PSEUDOTERPNA, Hübn.

†† Proboscis subobsoleta. - 11. Omphax, Guen.

** Palpi articulo 30 elongato.

† Alæ posticæ rotundatæ. 13. Racheospila, Guen.

†† Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ. - 19. Agathia, Guen.

ii. Abdomen non cristatum.

* Abdomen non lineatum.

† Palpi articulo 30 non spatulato.

† Proboscis non brevissima. § Alæ non nitentes.

→ Alæ conspersæ.

7. THALASSODES, Guen.

→ → Alæ non conspersæ.

++ Tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ.

Tarsi non spinosi.

+ Alæ posticæ non dis-

O Alæ non tenues.

3. GEOMETRA, Treit.

00 Alæ tenues.

6. Iodis, Hübn.

+ Alæ posticæ discolores. 17. Chlorodes, Guen.

vo Tarsi spinosi.

18. PHYLE, Herr.-Sch.

++++ Tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ.

12. Comebæna, Hübn.

Alæ tenues.

15. APLODES, Guen.

§§ Alæ subnitentes. - 21. Amaurinia, Guen. Proboscis brevissima. - 16. Thetidea, Boisd.

+ Palpi articulo 30 subspatulato.

14. SYNCHLORA, Guen.

b. Thorax lineatus. - - 9. Chlorochroma, Dup. B. Alæ inæquales. - - 8. Dyspteris, Hübn.

B. Tibiæ maris et nonnunquam fæminæ bicalcaratæ.

A. Pedes graciles. - - - 20. THALERA, Hübn. B. Pedes robusti. - - - 4. Nemoria, Hübn.

C. Tibiæ bicalcaratæ.

A. Frons trigona. - - - 5. TRIMETOPIA, Guen.
B. Frons non trigona. - - 10. Eucrostis, Hubn.

Genus 1. ACHLORA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis tenuis, mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, squamoso-læves, frontem superantes, apice contigui, articulo 30 distincto. Antennæ maris graciles, ramis tenuissimis non longis, fæm. setaceæ gracillimæ. Abdomen maris longum attenuatum, fæminæ læve depressum acuminatum. Pedes glabri, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ tenues, integræ, nunquam virides; anticæ valde acutæ, sæpe falcatæ; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Achlora, Guen. Phal. i. 335.

Body slender. Proboscis slender, of moderate length. Palpi squamous, smooth, ascending, extending beyond the front; their tips conniving; third joint distinct. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs, which are slender and remote from each other. Wings delicate, entire, dull, never green. Fore wings very acute and often falcate at the tips. Hind wings with the interior angle prolonged and often acute. Male.—Antennæ slender; their branches very delicate, not long. Abdomen long, attenuated. Female. - Antennæ setaceous, very slender. Abdomen smooth, depressed, acuminated.

A. Alæ subtus lituratæ; posticæ angulo interiore ohtuso.

A. Alæ purpurascente-cinereæ. - - oxypteraria, Guen.
B. Alæ albæ. - - - ablataria, Guen.
B. Alæ subtus lituris nullis; posticæ angulo interiore acuto.

A. Alæ unilineatæ.

A. Frons rufa.

B. Frons nigro-fusca.

- - - - - - - - - - cuprearia, Guen.

B. Alæ bilineatæ.

- - - - - injunctaria, Hubn.

1. ACHLORA OXYPTERARIA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-cinerea; frons nigricans; alæ lineis duabus albo-cinereis dentatis indeterminatis submacularibus, la duplicata, linea marginali pallida, fimbria fusco-cinerea; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ.

Achlora oxypteraria, Guen. Phal. i. 335, 515. Cayenne.

2. ACHLORA ABLATARIA.

Fæm. Alba, subtus flavescente-alba; frons fusca; alæ cinereo conspersæ, linea exteriore cinerea dentata informi, linea submarginali alba dentata submaculari, puncto discali nigro, fimbria ferrugineo-fusca.

Achlora ablataria, Guen. Phal. i. 336, 516 Amazon Region.

3. ACHLORA PERIGEARIA.

Fæm. Vinoso-cinerea; frons saturate rufa; palporum articulus 3us filiformis 20 non brevior; alæ linea media dentata bene determinata punctoque discali nigro-rufis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria roseo-rufa; anticæ margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Achlora perigearia, Guen. Phal. i. 336, 517. Brazil.

4. ACHLORA CUPREARIA.

Mas. A. perigeariæ simillima, minor; frons nigro-fusca; palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ linea minus determinata; posticæ margine exteriore sat flexo.

Achlora cuprearia, Guen. Phal. i. 336, 518, pl. 9, f. 4. Cayenne.

5. Achlora injunctaria.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ puncto discali fasciaque media angusta obliqua polygona fuscis.

Ophiogramma injunctaria, Geometra tenuis, Serodia distincta, Hübn. Zutr. 37, 287, f. 573, 574.

Achlora injunctaria, Guen. Phal. i. 337, 519.

Rio Janeiro.

The three following species are inserted with doubt under the genus Achlora.

6. ACHLORA? VENILIATA.

Fæm. Luteo-flava; vertex albidus; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis deviis interruptis punctisque marginalibus rufescentibus; anticæ acutæ, lineis costam versus dilatatis punctaque flava includentibus; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Luteous-yellow, whitish yellow beneath. Vertex whitish. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Hund tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with several transverse irregular and interrupted reddish lines; marginal points reddish. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex; lines mostly and irregularly dilated towards the costa, where they contain yellow points. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

7. ACHLORA? CATENULARIA.

Mas. Albido-testacea; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi nigricantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ subpectinata; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus duobus longis apicalibus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor obscurioribus obliquis vix undulatis, linea exteriore denticulata nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ acutissimæ, puncto discali fusco; posticæ puncto discali nigro sat magno.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head with a blackish band between the antennæ. Palpi blackish, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches ciliated. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with two long apical spurs. Wings thinly and very minutely speckled with black; four oblique hardly undulating lines, which are a little darker than the ground-colour; exterior line denticulated, with black points; marginal points black, very minute; discal point brown and minute in the fore wings, black and larger in the hind wings. Fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border nearly

straight. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

8. ACHLORA? SIMPLICEARIA.

Fæm. Flavescente-cinerea; caput ochraceum, vertice albido; palpi subascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ nitentes, lineis plurimis obliquis subundulatis vix obscurioribus valde indistinctis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, puncto discali fusco, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Yellowish cinereous. Head ochraceous; vertex whitish. Head ochraceous; vertex whitish. Palpi slightly ascending, very short; third joint very minute. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings shining, with several oblique slightly undulating very indistinct lines, which are hardly darker than the ground hue. Fore wings with a brown discal point, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 2. PSEUDOTERPNA.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana, velutina, bicolor. Proboscis robusta. Palpi ascendentes, crassi, contigui, squamosi, læves, articulo 30 indistincto. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, ramis clavatis. Abdomen cristatum, fæminæ crassum obtusum. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus crassis approximatis. Alæ spissæ, subdentatæ, pulverulentæ, linea submarginali distincta pallida; posticæ rotundatæ, angulo interiore producto.

Pseudoterpna, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 284; Steph.; Herr.-Sch.; Led.; Guen. Phal. i. 337.

Hemithea, p., Dup.; Boisd.

Body rather robust. Front flat, velvety, of two colours. Proboscis stout. Palpi ascending, thick, closely joined together, squamous, smooth; third joint not distinct. Antennæ of the male with short clavate thickset branches, which successively diminish in size to the tips. Abdomen crested, that of the female thick and obtuse. Legs robust, moderately long; hind tibiæ with thick and approximate spurs. Wings dense, pulverulent, slightly dentate; submar-

ginal line distinct, paler than the ground-colour. Hind wings rounded, produced at the interior angle.

1. PSEUDOTERPNA CORONILLARIA.

Cinerascens; frons nigra; alæ conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris denticulatis, fascia submarginali albida denticulata; anticæ litura discali nigricante; posticæ linea interiore abbreviata.

Geometra coronillaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 93, f. 479-482.

Guophos coronillaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 170, 6.

Pseudoterpna coronillaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2777. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 12, 16. Guen. Phal. i. 338, 520.

Hemithea coronillaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 225, pl. 152, f. 3. Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 251; ii. 33. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1421.

South Europe.

2. PREUDOTERPNA AXILLARIA.

Fæm. P. coronillariæ simillima, minor; alæ breviores, latiores, linea submarginali lata integra conspicua, lineis nigris tenuissimis; anticæ margine exteriore flexo, margine interiore breviore, litura discali bene determinata.

Pseudoterpna axillaria, Guen. Phal. i. 339, 521.

Beyrout.

3. PSEUDOTERPNA CORSICARIA.

Cinerea; alæ linea exteriore denticulata nigricante extus albido marginata, fascia submarginali albida; anticæ lineis interiore et basali dentatis lituraque discali nigricantibus.

Hemithea corsicaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 32, pl. 2, f. 6. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 100, pl. 59, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1420.

Pseudoterpna corsicaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 12, 17, pl. 11, f. 60, 61. Guen. Phal. i. 339, 522.

Corsica.

4. PSEUDOTERPNA CYTISARIA.

Viridi-cinerea; caput atro fasciatum; alce linea exteriore dentata saturate viridi, linea submarginali vix dentata albida; antica linea interiore dentata saturate viridi.

Ent. Linn. ii, 319, 455; 328, 486. Wilk. Pap. pl. 75. Vill.

Geometra cytisaria, Wien. Verz. 97, 2. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 26, 7. Esp. Schm. v. 242, pl. 44, f. 1—4. Hübn. Geom. pl. 1, f. 2. Treit. Schm. vi. 120. Sepp, Schm. vi. pl. 19. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 367, 2.

Phalæna pruinata, Hüfn. Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 520, 34. Naturf. xi.

72, 34.

Phalæna prasinaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 151, 80. Haw. Lep. Brit. 299.

Pseudoterpna cytisaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2776. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 180. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 11, 14. Guen. Phal. i. 339, 523.

Hemithea cytisaria, Boisd. Ind. 180, 1418.

Hemithea genistaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 252, pl. 152, f. 2. Hemithea agrestaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 257, pl. 152, f. 4.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
n. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
o, p. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.
q, v. England.

u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. x. Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

5. PSEUDOTERPNA PORRACEA.

Hemithea porracea, Ramb. MSS. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1419. Pseudoterpna porracea, Guen. Phal. i. 341, 524.

The description of this species has not yet been published. South France.

Genus 3. GEOMETRA.

Corpus gracile, ronnunquam robustum. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi frontem superantes, apice filiformes; articulus 3us distinctus, filiformis. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fæminæ erenulatæ. Abdomen longum, glabrum. Pedes robusti, squamosi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, virides, lineis distinctis.

Holothalassis et Euchloris, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 283, 285. Geometra, Guen. Phal. i. 343.

Body slender, stout in some species. Proboscis feeble. Palpi extending beyond the front, approximate at their tips, alike in both sexes; third joint filiform, moderately long. Antennæ of the male stout, pectinated, with the branches successively decreasing in length; of the female crenulated with ciliæ or with short teeth.

Abdomen long, smooth. Legs stout, squamous; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, dull, with distinct lines; groundcolour green.

This genus is very variable in form, and may be divided into numerous groups or subgenera. The European species form two sections.

Europe.

1. GEOMETRA PAPILIONARIA.

Glauco-viridis; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus denticulatis diffusis albidis, linea submarginali guttulari; antica acuta; postica margine exteriore subdentato.

_____, Roes. Ins. iv. 3, 134, pl. 18, f. 3. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 311, 438. Frisch, Ins. 10, pl. 17.

Phalæna-Geometra papilionaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 864, 225;

Faun. Suec. 1241. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2457, 225. Phalæna papilionaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 246, 26; Mant. Ins. ii. 188, 33; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 139, 39. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40,

Geometra papilionaria, Wien. Verz. 97, 1. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 23, 6. Esp. Schm. v. 40, pl. 6, f. 1-4. Sepp, Schm. iii. pl. 7. Hubn. Geom. pl. 2, f. 6. Haw. Lep. Brit. 298. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 366, 1. Treit. Schm. vi. 103, 2. Dup. Lep. iv. 261, pl. 151, f. 1. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 178. Boisd. Ind. 179, 1415. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 8, 1. Guen. Phal. i. 343, 527.

Holothalassis papilionaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2779.

a. England. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. b-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j. England. From Mr. King's collection.

k. Loch Rannoch. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

1-n. England.

o-r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

s. France. t. ---?

2. GEOMETRA SMARAGDARIA.

Læte viridis; caput albo marginatum; palpi pedesque antice rufescentes; alæ fimbria apice lituraque discali albis; anticæ lineis duabus dentatis costaque albis ; posticæ linea submarginali alba.

____, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 499.

Phalæna smaragdaria, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 192, 67; Ent. Syst. iii 2, 151, 81.

Phalæna-Geometra smaragdaria, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2464,

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Geometra smaragdaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 32, 14. Esp. Schm. v. 38, pl. 5, f. 5—7. Panz. Faun. 23. Hübn. Geom. pl. 1, f. 1. Treit. Schm. vi. 124, 10. Dup. Lep. iv. 251, pl. 152, f. 2. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 300. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 174. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 369. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 179. Guen. Phal. i. 343, 528.

Phorodesma smaragdaria, Boisd. Ind. 179, 1416. Herr.-Sch. Eur.

Schm. iii. 9, 2.

Euchloris smaragdaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 283, 2768.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. GEOMETRA PRASINARIA.

G. smaragdariæ similis, parva; alæ lineis albis latissimis.

Geometra prasinaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 52; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 369.

Geometra volgaria, Guen. Phal. i. 344, 529.

South Russia.

North America.

4. GEOMETRA IRIDARIA.

Viridis; frons albo-cinereoque varia; alæ albido et flavescente variæ, lineis duabus albis latis rectis obliquis bene determinatis, spatio interiore flavescente-viridi, spatio exteriore cyanescente viridi, puncto discali nigro; anticæ costa alba ferrugineo conspersa.

Geometra iridaria, Guen. Phal. i. 344, 531.

North America.

5. GEOMETRA INCLUSARIA.

Mas et fæm. Læte viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; alæ puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus albidis denticulatis indistinctis linea marginali coccinea, fimbria flavescente-alba; anticæ acutæ, costa alba, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male and female. Bright green. Body beneath and abdomen white. Head rosy; vertex white. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with a black discal point, and with indistinct interior and exterior denticulated whitish lines; marginal line crimson; fringe yellowish white. Fore wings acute; costa white; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a-g. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

This region contains two distinct forms, of which the second is represented by only one species.

6. GEOMETRA SUBVECTARIA.

Fæm. Viridis, robusta, subtus flava; palpi validi, subascendentes, articulo 30 brevi; alæ guttis duabus apud marginem interiorem guttaque subcostali albo notata purpurascente-rufis; anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga apud marginem exteriorem elongata purpurascente-rufa strigam anteriorem albo marginatam emittente, linea basali e guttis duabus purpurascente-rufis.

Female. Green, stout, yellow beneath. Palpi stout, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Hind tibiæ with the first pair of spurs longer than the second. Wings with indications of two purplish red lines by two dots on the interior border and by a white-pointed dot near the costa. Fore wings subfalcate, with a purplish red elongated patch, which occupies the exterior border, except near the costa, towards which it emits a white-bordered streak; a basal line indicated by two purplish red dots; exterior border very oblique. Hand wings with a purplish red marginal line; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

7. GEOMETRA DIFFISSA.

Mas et fæm. Flava, vix viridescens; caput rufescens; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 30 brevi; alæ anticæ plaga marginali elongata cinereo-rufa antice coarctata strigasque duas emittente. Mas.—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Fæm.—Alæ puncto discali albo, punctis tribus rufis apud marginem interiorem; anticæ plaga antice albo notata; posticæ striga marginali apicali rufa.

Male and female. Yellow, hardly tinged with green. Head reddish. Palpi extending much beyond the head; third joint in the male about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very broadly pectinated. Fore wings with an elongated cinereous-red patch, which is straightened in front and emits two streaks nearly to the costa. Female.—Wings with two lines indicated much as in the preceding species. Fore wings with a white mark on the straightened part of the patch. Hind wings with a red streak along the apical margin. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

8. GEOMETRA SUBCELATA.

Mas et fæm. Flavescente-viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 brevi; alæ puncto discali albo rufo marginato, fimbria aurato-flava; anticæ puncto interiore nigro. Mas.—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ plaga marginali roseo-cinerea strigam emittente. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ lituris duabus disjunctis magis determinatis ex parte albis.

Male and female. Yellowish green, yellow beneath. Head reddish, white about the eyes and with a white vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very broadly pectinated, simple at the tips. Wings with a white red-bordered discal point; fringe gilded yellow. Fore wings with a black point in the disk near the base. Male.—Fore wings with a rosy cinereous patch by the exterior border, limited by dark red on the inner side and emitting a like-coloured subapical streak. Female.—Fore wings with two marks like those of the male, but smaller, separate, more white and more definite. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. GEOMETRA FACTARIA.

Mas. Læte viridis, crassa, subtus flava; corpus subtus album; vertex roseo-albus; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen apice cervinum; pedes supra rosei; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus rectis obliquis parallelis indistinctis, puncto discali albo; anticæ puncto discali interiore nigro, striga marginali subapicali saturate rufa.

Male. Bright green, very stout, yellow beneath. Body white beneath. Vertex rosy white. Palpi rosy, porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint hardly one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen fawn-coloured at the tip. Legs rosy above. Wings with a white discal point and with two indistinct straight oblique parallel darker green lines; fringe greenish cinereous, shining; under side with a red apical patch, which is whitish-tinged in the fore wings. Fore wings with a black discal point near the base, with a deep red subapical streak on the exterior border, and with the adjoining fringe cinereous-red and white-tipped. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

This and the three preceding species can only be regarded as subspecies, or as races, or as having had a recent, common origin.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection,

c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

d. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.

10. GEOMETRA CONGRUATA.

Fæm. Læte viridis, subglaucescens; caput antice roseum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 30 longissimo; abdomen roseum, apice album; alæ vix latæ, puncto discali fusco, linea marginali rosea, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, costa alba roseo marginata.

Female. Bright green, with a slight glaucous tinge, paler beneath. Head rosy in front; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slender, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Abdomen rosy, white towards the tip. Hind tibiae with four long spurs. Wings hardly broad, with a brown discal point, with a rosy marginal line and with a white fringe. Fore wings acute; costa white, rosy-bordered; exterior border hardly

convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

The following species much resembles the first West Indian group in structure.

11. GEOMETRA BASIPLAGA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; caput antice rufescens, vertice punctisque duobus anterioribus albis; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 nigro lanceolato; abdomen albidum; alæ puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore recta obliqua alba; anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga basali magna cinereo-rufescente, costa albida, margine interiore basi flavescente; posticæ margine interiore pallide luteo.

Female. Vivid green, whitish beneath. Head reddish towards the palpi; vertex and a point on each side of the front white. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint black, lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Thorax yellowish hindward. Abdomen whitish. Knees and tips of the tibiæ black. Wings with a black discal point and with a white straight oblique exterior line, which diverges slightly hindward from the exterior border; fringe whitish, mingled with green. Fore wings subfalcate, with a large reddish cinereous-tinged basal patch, which does not extend to the interior border; the latter yellowish towards the base; costa whitish. Hind wings with the interior border pale luteous, diverging much from the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

South Africa.

The three following species form three groups, of which the third has some resemblance to the genus *Phorodesma*.

12. GEOMETRA DIGRESSA.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis; caput cervinum; vertex, thorax et abdomen albu; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 30 longissimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis; alæ strigis transversis lineaque exteriore obliqua albidis indistinctis; anticæ acutæ, costa albida; posticæ linea exteriore flexa, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Sea-green. Head fawn-colour; vertex, thorax and abdomen white. Palpi porrect, slender, extending far beyond the head; third joint nearly as long as the second. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings ample, with indistinct transverse whitish streaks; exterior line whitish, oblique, indistinct, straight in the fore wings, bent hindward in the hind wings; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the former whitish. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

13. GEOMETRA DISCERPIA.

Mas. Pallide viridis, subtus alba nitens; caput rubrum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; thorax antice abdominisque discus rufescentes; pedes rosei, tibiis posticis quadricalcaratis; alæ elongatæ, gutta discali lineaque marginali purpurascente-rufis; anticæ vix acutæ, costa pallide lutea, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Bright pale green, white and shining beneath. Head deep red; vertex white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Thorax reddish in front. Disk of the abdomen mostly red. Legs rosy; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate; discal dot and marginal line purplish red; fringe white, shining, purplish red at the base. Fore wings hardly acute: costa straight, pale luteous, reddish-tinged; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

14. GEOMETRA DEVOCATA.

Mas. Pallide viridis; corpus albidum; caput cervinum; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes; alæ lunulis marginalibus maculaque apud angulum interiorem fuscis, fimbria cinerea; anticæ vix acutæ, costa cinerea fusco conspersa.

Male. Bright pale green. Body whitish. Head fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, very short; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ pectinated nearly to the tips. Wings with brown marginal lunules, of which the hindmost by the interior angle is enlarged, and especially so in the fore wings; fringe cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex; the former cinereous, brown-speckled. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Hindostan.

In this region and in China and Australasia the genus has its greatest development, and there is a transition from the largest and most characteristic species to the first European form.

15. GEOMETRA SPECULARIA.

Mas. Læte viridis, subtus albida; caput albo fasciatum, antice ferrugineum; pedes nigro-cincti; alæ linea exteriore indistincta saturatiore; anticæ puncto discali atro, linea interiore indistincta; posticæ spatio basali lutescente, striga discali carnea nigricante marginata punctum atrum includente.

Geometra specularia, Guen. Phal. i. 342, 525.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

16. GEOMETRA AVICULARIA.

Viridis, subtus pallida; frons saturate viridis; palpi apices versus nigricantes; alæ vittis areolaribus cervinis flavescente marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigro-fuscis, fimbria cinerea; posticæ litura discali angulosa ferruginea.

Geometra avicularia, Guen. Phal. i. 342, 526.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

17. GEOMETRA RECIPROCATA.

Mas. Flavescens; palpi porrecti, angulati, articulo 20 apice fusco, 30 nigricante; antennæ pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ extus virides, gutta discali, linea exteriore fasciaque submarginali nigricantibus; anticæ valde falcatæ, puncto discali fusco, linea exteriore angulosa obliqua albida intus concisa extus valde diffusa, margine exteriore recto valde obliquo; posticæ abdomen vix superantes, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Yellowish. Front convex, prominent. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint brown above towards the tip; third blackish, short, conical, decumbent, forming an angle with the second. Antennæ pectinated, mutilated in the specimen described. Abdomen with a rather long apical tuft. Hind tibiæ hardly thickened. Wings mostly grass-green exteriorly; under side with a discal dot, an exterior line and a submarginal band blackish; line obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings and towards the interior border of the hind wings; band composed of spots in the hind wings, represented in the fore wings by two spots near the interior angle. Fore wings very falcate, with a brown discal point and with an oblique exterior whitish zigzag line, which is concise on the inner side, very diffuse on the outer side; costa convex exteriorly; exterior border straight, except at the tip, very oblique. Hind wings hardly extending beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. Himalaya Mountains. From Mr. Leadbeater's collection.

18. GEOMETRA VIRIDILUTEATA.

Mas et fæm. Saturate viridis; corpus luteum; alæ lineolis longitudinalibus basique luteis, subtus ex maxima parte rufescentes aut luteæ; anticæ valde falcatæ, plaga subtus apud angulum interiorem rufescente-ferruginea; posticæ fascia subtus latissima submarginali rufescente-ferruginea.

Male and female. Deep green. Body and basal part of the wings luteous. Wings irregularly and longitudinally luteous-

speckled; under side with a red straight oblique line, between which and the base the space is mostly reddish or luteous. Fore wings very falcate; under side with a reddish ferruginous patch by the interior angle. Hind wings beneath luteous towards the base and with a very broad submarginal reddish ferruginous band. Male.—Palpi ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Female.—Palpi porrect; third joint almost as long as the second. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26—30 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

19. GEOMETRA PENNISIGNATA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; vertex albus; palpi porrecti, cervini, articulo 30 longissimo; pedes albi, tibiis apice genubusque nigris; alæ amplæ, litura discali ferruginea flavescente marginata, linea marginali tenuissima flava, fimbria rufescente-cinerea basi nigra; anticæ acutæ, costa ulba, litura discali interrupla; posticæ litura discali angulosa.

Female. Vivid green, paler beneath. Vertex, antennæ and body beneath white. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour; third joint rather shorter than the second. Legs white; knees and tips of tibiæ black; spurs long. Wings ample, with a ferruginous yellowish-bordered discal mark, and with a very slender yellow marginal line; fringe reddish cinereous, black at the base. Fore wings acute; costa white, straight; exterior border hardly convex; discal mark forming a dot with a little curved streak in front of it. Hind wings with the discal mark like that of G. avicularia, resembling the figure of a bird flying afar off. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Closely allied to G. avicularia.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

20. GEOMETRA DIMISSA.

Mas. Glauco-viridis, robusta, subtus flavescente suffusa; caput luteum, vertice albo; palpi fusci, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax antice sublutescens; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus obliquis albidis lanceolatis lunulatis, linea sub-

marginali valde indistincta, margine exteriore subtestaceo; anticæ valde falcatæ, costa albido-testacea apicem versus convexa, margine exteriore subconcavo; posticæ margine interiore albido-testaceo.

Male. Glaucous-green, stout, with a yellowish tinge beneath. Head luteous; vertex white. Palpi brown; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a pale luteous tinge in front. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines oblique whitish, denticulate, lanceolate, the latter more distinct than the former; submarginal line very indistinct; exterior border testaceoustinged. Fore wings very falcate; costa whitish testaceous, very convex towards the tip; exterior border slightly concave. Hind wings with the exterior border convex; interior border whitish testaceous. Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Colonel Buckley's collection.

21. GEOMETRA DISCISSA.

Mas. Glauco-viridis, subtus albida; caput ferrugineo-fuscum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; pedes postici tibiis tarsisque incrassatis dense villosis; alæ lituris plurimis transversis indistinctis albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria cinerea basi ferruginea; anticæ acutæ, costa alba; posticæ puncto discali albo, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Glaucous-green, whitish beneath. Head ferruginous-brown; vertex white. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen whitish. Hind tibiæ and hind tarsi incrassated, densely pilose. Wings ample, with numerous transverse indistinct whitish marks; marginal points black; fringe cinereous, ferruginous at the base. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the former white. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with a white discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostau. From Mr. James' collection.

22. GEOMETRA HALIARIA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ elongatæ, linea recta obliqua fimbriaque albis; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore subrecta vix obliqua costaque albis; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Female. Vivid green, paler beneath. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ and legs white; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings ample, elongate, with a straight well-defined white line, which extends from near the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; fringe white. Fore wings acute, with a slight nearly straight and upright white line, which is near the base; costa white, slightly convex; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Major Parry's collection.

23. GEOMETRA DETENTA.

Fæm. Pallide viridis, subtus alba; palpi porrecti, subflexi, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 elongato lineari; alæ puncto discali fusco, linea marginali rufa albo notata, fimbria cinerea basi rufescente; anticæ acutæ, costa lineisque duabus subrectis subparallelis non obliquis albis, linea marginali apud angulum interiorem dilatata; posticæ linea marginali apice dilatata.

Female. Pale green, white beneath. Palpi porrect, slightly bent, extending far beyond the head; second joint stout; third joint slender, linear, about half the length of the second. Wings ample, with a brown discal point; marginal festoon red, marked with white, dilated by the interior angle of the fore wings and at the tips of the hind wings; fringe cinereous, reddish at the base. Fore wings acute, with two white upright nearly straight and parallel lines, which are very remote from each other; costa white, slightly convex. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

24. GEOMETRA DISSITA.

Mas et fæm. Pallidissime viridis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ maris pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis; alæ semihyalinæ, strigis transversis albidis valde indistinctis, linea media indistincta subrecta vix obliqua postice flexa et angulata; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male and female. Very pale green; body and under side still paler. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second, rather longer in the female. Antennæ of the male pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings ample, semihyaline, pale glaucous-green, with very indistinct transverse whitish streaks, and with an indistinct nearly straight and upright transverse middle line, which is obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings, and is angular and bent towards the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by S. N. Ward, Esq.

b. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

25. GEOMETRA SATURATARIA.

This species is separated from Geometra and forms the genus Celenna in the lately published list of Ceylon insects, but as it is not more distinct from the typical form of Geometra than are several other groups of that genus it is here re-united to it. It has some resemblance in structure to the largest Hindostan species.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Pedes robusti, non longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ amplæ, densæ, integræ; anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body very robust. Proboscis rather long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Legs stout, not long; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings ample, thick, entire. Fore wings elongate, subfalcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

Mas. Obscure cervina, subtus ochracea; alæ chalybæo subtinctæ, strigis transversis nigricantibus, fascia latu informi obliqua saturate viridi nigro albidoque marginata; anticæ macula antica exteriore saturate viridi, strigis subtus transversis nigris postice confluentibus.

Male. Dull fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Wings slightly chalybeous-tinged, transversely blackish streaked, with a deep green broad oblique irregular black and whitish-bordered band, which does not extend to the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with a large spot in front near the outer side of the band, and like it in colour; under side with transverse black streaks, which are confluent and form a patch near the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

26. GEOMETRA DISPARTITA.

Mas. Pallide viridis, subtus albida; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subserratæ; alæ litura discali tenui lineaque exteriore obliqua albis; anticæ acutæ, linea recta; posticæ linea arcuata.

Male. Pale green, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely serrated. Wings with a slight white discal mark, and with an oblique exterior white line, which is nearly straight in the fore wings, but curved in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with the costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

27. GEOMETRA DETRACTA.

Mas. Glauco-viridis, subtus viridescente-alba; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore albidis denticulatis indistinctis incompletis, fimbria alba; anticæ peracutæ, costa alba, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ angulatæ.

Male. Glaucous-green, greenish white beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings with the interior and exterior lines whitish, denticulated, indistinct, incomplete; fringe white. Fore wings very acute; costa white, straight; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with an angle on the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

28. GEOMETRA DISSESSA.

Fæm. Læte viridis, sat robusta; palpi cinereo-cervini, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 elongato; abdomen albidum, disco cervino; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ linea marginali rufa, fimbria cinerea rufo interlineata; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus subrectis vix obliquis costaque albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ punctis marginalibus elongatis albidis.

Female. Bright green, rather stout, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, cinereous fawn-colour, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and a little more than half its length. Abdomen whitish; disk tinged with fawn-colour. Hind tibiæ with four minute spurs. Wings with a red marginal line; fringe einereous, interlined with red. Fore wings acute, with two whitish nearly straight and upright lines, which are remote from each other; costa whitish; exterior border with minute black points. Hind wings with whitish elongate points along the exterior border, which is very convex; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

Ceylon.

The following species has some resemblance to the genera Comibæna and Thalera.

29. GEOMETRA MERITARIA.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis, subtus albida; caput et abdomen albida; palpi angulati, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 longissimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis; alæ macula discali lineaque marginali ochraceis chalybeo notatis flavescente marginatis, fimbria flavescente; anticæ vix acutæ, costa flavescente-ochraceo notata, guttis duabus apud marginem interiorem flavescentibus rufo semimarginatis; posticæ guttis tribus, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Glaucous-green, whitish beneath. Head and abdomen white. Palpi angular, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint as long as the second. Hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings with the discal spot and the marginal line ochraceous, chalybeous-spangled, yellowish-bordered; fringe yellowish. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex; the former yellowish, ochraceous-speckled; two yellowish half red-bordered dots by the interior border; these dots, like those of the hind wings, are indications of the usual lines. Hind wings with the discal spot larger than that of the fore wings; three exterior dots, two of them in the disk; exterior border angular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

China.

The following species, which is the largest of the genus, seems to connect the typical species of Hindostan with those of Australasia.

30. GEOMETRA CONFUCIARIA.

Fæm. Saturate glauco-viridis, robusta, subtus flavescente-viridis; caput saturate prasinum, apud oculos luteum; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 30 nigro elongato; abdomen albido-

testaceum; pedes albo varii, tibiis anticis apice genubusque nigris, tarsis anterioribus nigris albo cinctis; alæ patulæ, albo conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis tribus albis angulosis obliquis, gutta discali lineaque exteriore recta obliqua subtus nigris; anticæ falcatæ; posticæ linea submarginali subtus e guttis diffusis nigricantibus.

Female. Deep sea-green, thick, yellowish green beneath. Head deep grass-green, luteous about the eyes. Palpi slightly ascending and angular, extending far beyond the head; second joint very stout, black at the tip; third black, linear, full half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish testaceous, white beneath. Legs partly white; knees black; fore tibiæ black towards the tips; anterior tarsi black, with white tips to the joints. Wings very ample, with a black discal point; interior, exterior and submarginal lines white, zigzag, oblique; white hairs numerous, mostly between the exterior and submarginal lines; under side with a black discal dot and with a black straight oblique exterior line. Fore wings very falcate; costa curved towards the tip; exterior border straight, except towards the tip. Hind wings with the submarginal line indicated beneath by diffuse blackish dots; exterior border convex; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

31. GEOMETRA DIJUNCTA.

Mas. Pallidissime viridis, subtus alba; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi erecti, subarcuati, brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ linea exteriore alba recta indistincta; anticæ valde acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato submarginato.

Male. Very pale green, white beneath. Head reddish; vertex and abdomen white. Palpi vertical, slightly curved, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with an indistinct white straight oblique exterior line. Fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly emarginate, distinctly angular. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Java.

One species, which exactly resembles G. reciprocata and G. viridiluteata in structure.

32. GEOMETRA LUTEOVIRIDATA.

Mas. Lutea, robusta; fasciculus frontalis apice ferrugineus; palpi porrecti, supra ferruginei, apice nigricantes; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; alæ amplæ, extus viridi conspersæ, fimbria fusca extus pallide cinerea; anticæ valde falcatæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus, costa apicem versus valde convexa, margine exteriore recto, vitta subtus subcostali purpurascente-fusca; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes, linea subtus flava indistincta, fascia exteriore albida indistincta, fascia adhuc exteriore informi rufescente-ferruginea.

Male. Luteous, stout, much paler beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, ferruginous at the tip. Palpi porrect, ferruginous above, with blackish tips, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated to somewhat beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ slightly thickened. Wings ample; marginal space with grass-green speckles, which are here and there confluent; fringe brown, pale cinereous exteriorly. Fore wings extremely falcate, with two blackish discal points; costa very convex towards the tip; exterior border quite straight, except at the tip; under side with an irregular subcostal purplish brown stripe, which is bounded by a straight oblique ferruginous line. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; interior angle somewhat prolonged; under side with an exterior indistinct yellow line adjoining a more exterior indistinct whitish band, the latter having beyond it an irregular reddish ferruginous band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Borneo.

Among the following species there are some forms which are peculiar to this island; others, and G. subignita especially, have the structure of G. Confuciaria.

33. GEOMETRA SUBIGNITA.

Fæm. Saturate viridis, robusta, subtus albida; caput albidum; palpi nigricantes, caput longe superantes; alæ lineis duabus albis denticulatis, 2a valde incompleta, subtus rufescentecinereæ spatio marginali saturate rufo linea intermedia alba, fimbria albida basi nigricante; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea interiore duplicata puncta dua discalia nigra includente; posticæ margine interiore inciso.

Female. Deep green, robust, whitish beneath. Head whitish beneath. Head whitish; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, blackish, extending far beyond the head; third joint as long as the second. Legs long. Wings ample, with two denticulated white lines; exterior line very incomplete; discal mark black, distinct on the under side, where the wings are reddish cinereous, which hue is separated by a white line from the deep red marginal part; fringe whitish, blackish at the base. Fore wings very falcate; interior line double, including a white-speckled space and two black discal points. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen; interior border notched towards the tip; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

34. GEOMETRA PENICILLATA.

Mas. Saturate glauco-viridis, robusta; caput antice ferrugineum, vertice albido; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes; abdomen postice album, penicillis subtus duobus lateralibus basalibus; pedes breves, robusti, tibiis posticis fimbriatis; alæ strigis transversis albidis plurimis vix conspicuis, lineis duabus subobsoletis; anticæ acutæ, costa lutea; posticæ subtus basi luteæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Deep glaucous-green, stout. Head ferruginous in front; vertex whitish. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen whitish on each side and towards the tip, with a fan-shaped tuft on each side at the base beneath. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ fringed. Wings ample, with numerous and very indistinct transverse whitish streaks; two still more indistinct and almost obsolete deep green lines; fringe cinereous. Fore wings

acute; costa luteous, straight; exterior border straight. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, luteous beneath towards the base; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

35. GEOMETRA ARGENTIFUSA.

Mas. Saturate viridis, robusta, subtus flavescente-viridis; caput linea transversa albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice filiformes; abdomen argenteo subtinctum, subtus album; pedes longi, graciles; alæ fasciis exteriore et submarginali argenteis obliquis diffusis, hac informi; anticæ valde falcatæ, strigis nonnullis interioribus argenteis non obliquis.

Male. Deep green, robust, yellowish green beneath. Head with a transverse whitish line between the antennæ; fore part and palpi dark green; the latter obliquely ascending, with the third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen slightly tinged with silvery hindward, white beneath. Legs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior and submarginal bands silvery, oblique, diffuse, the latter irregular, the former emitting streaks along the veins in the hind wings; discal mark dark green, distinct on the under side. Fore wings very falcate, with some interior upright silvery streaks. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with the interior angle very prominent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

36. GEOMETRA SUBMONSTRANS.

Mas et fæm. Læte viridis; caput albo fasciatum; palporum articulus 3us nigricans; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore obscurioribus indistinctis vix undulatis, puncto discali ferrugineo, linea marginali cervina fusco marginata, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, costa albida. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ; palpi erecti, articulo 30 breviore. Fæm.—Palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longiore; alæ posticæ litura discali angulata.

Male and female. Bright green, a little paler beneath. Head with a white band between the antennæ. Third joint of the palpi blackish. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines indistinct, deeper green,

hardly undulating, slightly oblique; discal point ferruginous, forming an angular streak in the hind wings of the female; marginal line fawn-coloured, bordered with dark brown on the outer side; fringe white. Fore wings acute; costa whitish; exterior border straight. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent. Male.—Palpi vertical; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Female.—Palpi porrect; third joint more than half the length of the second. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

37. GEOMETRA CONTINUA.

Fæm. Subtestacea; palpi breves, subangulati, articulo 30 longiusculo; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ subnitentes strigis nonnullis lineisque transversis obscurioribus vix conspicuis, puncto discali nigricante, marginali lunulisque marginalibus subtus nigris; anticæ vix dentatæ; posticæ subdentatæ.

Female. Dull testaceous, hardly paler beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi short, slightly angular; third joint about half the length of the second. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings slightly shining, with transverse rather darker streaks, and with two or three lines of the same hue, all very indistinct; marginal line purplish red; fringe whitish; discal point blackish. Fore wings elongate, nearly subfalcate; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

38. GEOMETRA CINCTA.

Fæm. Læte prasina; caput albo fasciatum; palpi cinerei, articulo 30 longo nigro; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus approximatis subobliquis fere rectis, linea marginali cervina, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, fimbria fuscescente-cinerea; anticæ vix acutæ, puncto discali obscuro, costa fuscescente-cinerea fusco conspersa.

Female. Bright grass-green, hardly paler beneath. Head white between the antennæ. Palpi cinereous; third joint black, a

little shorter than the second. Wings ample, with two darker green approximate nearly straight slightly oblique lines, which converge hindwards; a fawn-coloured marginal line including the slender dark brown lunules; fringe brownish cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, with a dark green discal point; costa and exterior border almost straight, the former brownish cinereous, with dark brown marks. Hind wings broad, extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle somewhat produced. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

39. GEOMETRA SEMIHYALINA.

Mas et fæm. Glauco-viridis; caput ferrugineum; palpi articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ maris pectinatæ apice filiformes; alæ semihyalinæ, linea albida recta indistincta subobliqua, linea interiore subobsoleta; anticæ acutæ, costa pallide lutea.

Male and female. Glaucous-green. Head ferruginous. Palpi extending very little beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pectinated to about two-thirds of the length. Wings semihyaline, with a straight indistinct slightly oblique whitish line, and with a still more indistinct nearly upright interior line, which is almost obsolete in the male. Fore wings acute; costa pale luteous. Hind wings broad; interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Australia.

The species from this region differ somewhat in structure from all the preceding forms.

40. GEOMETRA SEMICROCEA.

Mas. Viridis, lutescente tincta; vertex albus; palpi caput superantes, articulo 30 longiusculo; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen postice attenuatum; alæ amplæ, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria purpurascente; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Green, with a pale luteous tinge, which hue is most prevalent on the body and about the borders of the wings. Vertex white. Palpi extending beyond the head; third joint much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen attenuated hindward. Wings ample; marginal line blackish; fringe purplish. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

41. GEOMETRA ALBICOSTA.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis, subtus alba; vertex albus; palpi porrecti, caput superantes; pedes breves; alæ lituris plurimis parvis transversis fimbriaque albidis; anticæ acutæ, costa alba.

Female. Sea green. Vertex, abdomen towards the tip and body beneath white. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint full half the length of the second. Legs and spurs short. Wings ample, with very numerous minute transverse whitish marks; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight; the former white. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

42. GEOMETRA SUBMISSARIA.

Mas et fæm. Viridis; caput saturate rufum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 maris brevissimo fæm. elongato; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ linea exteriore indistincta obliqua denticulata, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, costa albida.

Male and female. Grass-green. Head deep red; vertex white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head in the female; third joint very minute in the male, longer in the female. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Wings with an indistinct oblique denticulated exterior line; fringe white. Fore wings acute; costa whitish, hardly convex; exterior border straight. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4—6 lines; of the wings 10—14 lines.

a—d. Tasmania. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq. e. ——? From Mr Milne's collection.

Oceania?

43. GEOMETRA SUBTINCTARIA.

Fæm. Pomacea; frons cervina; alæ anticæ obtusæ, linea exteriore e punctis albis; posticæ rotundatæ, albæ, linea arcuata margineque exteriore viridibus.

Geometra subtinctaria, Guen. Phal. i. 345, 532.

Oceania?

Country unknown.

44. GEOMETRA LOXIARIA.

Mas. Pallide viridis; frons rufo tincta; alæ linea unica tremula; anticæ apice productæ, costa albo lineata, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo, angulo interiore producto.

Geometra loxiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 344, 530.

45. GEOMETRA REMOTARIA.

Mas. Viridis; corpus album; palpi robusti, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax viridis; alæ puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore alba recta obliqua extus viridi saturato marginata; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore alba; posticæ margine exteriore valde convexo.

Male. Green. Body white. Palpi stout, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Thorax green. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a black discal point, and with a white straight oblique exterior line, which is bordered with deeper green on the inner side, and is nearer than is usual to the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with an interior white line; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border very convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. — ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 4. NEMORIA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi squamosi, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo. Antennæ maris pectinatæ aut ciliatæ. Abdomen læve, unicolor. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ maris bicalcaratæ; tarsi fere glabri. Alæ integræ, virides, sæpe strigatæ, lineis indistinctis, puncto discali nullo.

Nemoria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285; Leder.; Guen. Phal. i. 345. Geometra, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Steph.

Body slender. Palpi squamous, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ of the male pectinated or ciliated. Abdomen smooth, of one colour, without markings. Legs robust; spurs short; hind tibiæ of the male with one pair of spurs; tarsi almost smooth. Wings entire, green, rather thick, often streaked; lines indistinct; no discal point.

Europe.

Some of the following nine Nemoriæ are closely allied to each other, and cannot be distinguished in a Synopsis on account of the deficiency of species in the Museum collection.

1. NEMORIA VIRIDATA.

Cinereo-viridis; caput ferrugineum; alæ linea exteriore subdenticulata albida; anticæ linea interiore indistincta albida.

_____, Albin, Ins. pl. 48, f. 80.

Phalæna-Geometra viridata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 865, 230; Faun. Suec. 1256. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2454, 230.

Phalæna viridata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 215, 530. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 255, 79; Mant. Ins. ii. 198, 118; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 170, 147.

Geometra viridata, Wien. Verz. 97, 7. Brahm, Ins. 175. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 48, 18. Hübn. Geom. pl. 2, f. 11. Treit. Schm. vi. 107, 3. Dup. Lep. iv. 246, pl. 151, f. 4. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 316. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1423. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 10, 9, f. 567.

Geometra vernaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 300.

Nemoria viridaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2782. Guen. Phal. i. 346, 534.

Geometra porrinaria, Zell. Ent. Zeit. Stett. 1848, 273. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 63, f. 566.

a. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.

b-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h, i. England.

j, k. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.

l-o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

p-r.

2. NEMORIA CLORARIA.

N. viridatæ simillima, paullo major; abdomen album; alæ posticæ margine exteriore minus flexo.

Geometra cloraria, Hibn. Geom. f. 352.

Nemoria cloraria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2784. Guen. Phal. i. 347, 535.

Germany.

3. Nemoria melinaria.

Læte viridis; alæ linea exteriore obliqua denticulata alba; anticæ linea interiore alba antice abbreviata.

Geometra cloraria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 347.

Geometra herbaria? Boisd. Ind. 180, 1425.

Geometra melinaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 63, pl. 67, f. 413.

Nemoria melinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 347, 536.

Ural Region.

4. NEMORIA BERYLLARIA.

Geometra beryllaria, Herr.-Sch. Leder. Nemoria beryllaria, Guen. Phal. i. 348, 537.

The description of this species has not yet been published. Beyrout.

5. NEMORIA ETRUSCARIA.

Viridis; antennæ maris crenatæ, ciliatæ; alæ linea la obsoletissima; anticæ costa maris concolore, fæm. tenuissime pallida fusco punctata; posticæ linea 2a angulata albida.

Geometra etruscaria, Zell. Ent. Stett. 1849, 203. Nemoria etruscaria, Guen. Phal. i. 349, 540.

Italy.

6. NEMORIA PULMENTARIA.

Pallide viridis; alæ lineis plurimis interruptis unaque integra subundulata albis.

Geometra cloraria, Dup. Lep. v. 549, pl. 210, f. 1. Treit. Schm. Sup. 177. Zell. Isis, 1847, 486; Ent. Zeit. Stett. 1849, 203. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1424. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 10, pl. 59, f. 362.

Nemoria pulmentaria, Guen. Phal. i. 349, 541.

South France. Dalmatia. Italy.

a. England? From Mr. Stephens' collection.

7. NEMORIA HERBARIA.

Læte viridis; corpus album; alæ linea exteriore obliqua margineque albis; anticæ costa alba.

Geometra herbaria, Hübn. Geom. f. 407. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 372? Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 9, 4, pl. 59, f. 363. Nemoria herbaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2783. Guen. Phal. i.

350, 543.

South France. Spain. South Russia.

8. NEMORIA ADVOLATA.

Pallide viridis; alæ linea exteriore obliqua alba roseo tincta, fimbria alba; anticæ linea interiore obliqua alba roseo tincta.

Geometra advolata, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 1, 51; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 365. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 64, pl. 67, f. 414.

Nemoria advolata, Guen. Phal. i. 350, 544.

Sarepta.

9. NEMORIA? OLYMPIARIA.

Pallide glauco-viridis; frons et pedes extus sordide carnei; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ linea viridi-alba subundulata vix conspicua, fimbria albo varia.

Geometra Olympiaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 63, f. 539. Nemoria? Olympiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 350, 545.

Brussa.

North America.

10. NEMORIA? PISTASCIARIA.

Pistacio-viridis; frons ferruginea; alæ linea exteriore obscuriore, fimbria rufescente; anticæ lineis duabus, 2a flexuosa, costa rufescente; anticæ lineis duabus, 2a flexuosa, costa rufescente; posticæ linea exteriore angulata.

Nemoria? pistasciaria, Guen. Phal. i. 348, 539. North America.

11. NEMORIA CHLOROLEUCARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cyanescente-viridis; frons, palpi et tibiæ anticæ intus rufo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ costa fimbria lineisque duabus latis parallelis bene determinatis flavo-albis; posticæ linea una recta obliqua subtremula.

Nemoria chloroleucaria, Guen. Phal. i. 351, 546. North America.

12. NEMORIA FASEOLARIA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; frons, palpi pedesque ex parte sordide rosei; alæ anticæ trausverse strigatæ, linea recta indistincta, costa roseo notata, fimbrsa viridi apice alba; posticæ albæ, apud angulum interiorem viridi tinctæ.

Nemoria faseolaria, Guen. Phal. i. 351, 547. California.

13. NEMORIA TRANSLUCIDARIA.

Viridis; alæ fascia alba; anticæ fascia valde dilatata lituram viridem includente, gutta subapicali alba.

Geometra translucidaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 343. Brazil.

Hindostan.

14. NEMORIA FLAVIFRONTARIA.

Mas. Subcinereo-viridis; frons ochracea; pedes albo et fuscescente cincti; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua, fimbria alba; anticæ trigonæ, acutæ, linea interiore, margine exteriore recto obliquo; posticæ angulo interiore producto. Nemoria flavifrontaria, Guen. Phal. i. 346, 533. Hindostan.

15. NEMORIA SOLIDARIA.

Fæm. Obscure viridis; frons pallide fusca; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ litura discali lineisque duabus saturatioribus parallelis tremulis approximatis; anticæ linea 3a interiore recta non tremula, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ angulo interiore acuto.

Nemoria solidaria, Guen. Phal. i. 348, 548. Ceylon.

16. NEMORIA CAUDULARIA.

Flavescente-viridis; frons viridis; alæ linea alba subtremula; anticæ productæ, obtusæ, bilineatæ, linea communi recta; posticæ linea communi subarcuata.

Nemoria caudularia, Guen. Phal. i. 349, 541. North Hindostan.

17. NEMORIA? DIRECTA.

Mas. Albido-viridis; antennæ serratæ; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus apicalibus brevissimis; alæ lituris nullis; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subrectis; posticæ abdomen non superantes, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Whitish green. Body whitish. Antennæ distinctly serrated. Legs rather short and stout; first pair of spurs much longer than the second. Wings without any markings. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex; interior angle not prominent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australasia.

18. NEMORIA? DAMNATA.

Fæm. Pallide cinereo-testacea, sat robusta; palpi minimi; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen valde acutum, alas posticas paullo superans; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, linea exteriore obscuriore subobsoleta; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali nigro.

Femule. Pale cinereous-testaceous, rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi very short and slender. Antennæ slightly pectinated nearly to the tips. Abdomen very acute, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow, without markings, with the exception of a slightly darker almost obsolete exterior line. Fore wings acute, with a minute blackish discal point; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

19. NEMORIA GRATIOSATA.

Mas. Late viridis; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ costa fulvo lineolata, lineis duabus, 2a obliqua bene determinata costam non attingente; posticæ luteæ, linea interiore vix conspicua.

Nemoria gratiosata, Guen. Phal. i. 351, 548, pl. 17, f. 1. Tasmania.

Country unknown.

20. NEMORIA? DENTICULARIA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; caput albo fasciatum; palpi graciles, porrecti, rosei, articulo 30 elongato; alæ lineis duabus albidis denticulatis remotis; anticæ acutæ, costa alba recta, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Vivid green, whitish green beneath. Head with a white band. Palpi slender, porrect, rosy, extending far beyond the head; third joint much more than half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ with four short approximate spurs. Wings with the interior and exterior lines whitish, much denticulated, remote from

each other, the latter bent to the interior border in the hind wings; fringe not differing from the wings in colour. Fore wings acute; costa white, straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. ---? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 5. TRIMETOPIA.

Corpus robustum. Frons bicolor, plana, trigona, apice incumbens. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi; articulus 3us distinctus, filiformis, subulatus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. Abdomen cylindricum, obtusum, subcarinatum. Pedes breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ breves, bicalcaratæ, non incrassatæ. Alæ tenues, integræ, rotundatæ.

Trimetopia, Guen. Phal. i. 352.

Body robust. Front flat, triangular, of two colours, with an incumbent point. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi rudimentary; third joint distinct, filiform, subulate. Antennæ of the male pectinated. Abdomen cylindrical, obtuse, slightly keeled. Legs short, slender; hind tibiæ short, not incrassated, with one pair of spurs. Wings delicate, entire, rounded.

1. TRIMETOPIA ÆTHERARIA.

Mas et fæm.? Cærulea; frons albo marginata; abdomen albo vittatum; alæ venis albis; anticæ lineis duabus albis obliquis rectis parallelis remotis; posticæ linea exteriore arcuata.

Trimetopia ætheraria, Guen. Phal. i. 352, 549, pl. 5, f. 9.

Abyssinia.

Genus 6. IODIS.

Corpus gracile. Frons discolor. Proboscis distincta. Palpi recti, brevissimi, lineares, articulis sat distinctis. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Abdomen læve, concolor. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, maris incrassatæ; tarsi spinosi. Alæ integræ, sericeæ, tenues; anticæ apice productæ; posticæ flexæ aut angulatæ.

Iodis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285; Guen. Phal. i. 353. Iodis et Geometra, Lederer. Geometra, p., Treit.; Dup.; Steph.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi straight, linear, very short and slender, not extending beyond the front; joints moderately distinct. Antennæ of the male pectinated, filiform at the tips. Abdomen smooth, of one colour with the wings, without markings. Legs robust; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs, incrassated in the male; tarsi spinose. Wings entire, silky, delicate. Fore wings elongated at the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border bent or angular.

Europe.

1. Iodis vernaria.

Pallide viridis; caput rubrum; pedes anteriores roseo-cervini; alæ linea exteriore undulata alba, fimbria alba roseo notata; anticæ linea interiore alba.

Phalæna-Geometra vernaria, Linn. Syst. i. 2, 858, 195; Faun. Suec. 1225. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2447, 195.

Phalæna vernaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. 241, 3; Mant. Ins. ii. 184, 3; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 129, 3. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 3, 1607. Müll. Zool. Dan. Prod. 124, 1432.

Geometra vernaria, Wien. Verz. 97, 3. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 8. Panz. Faun. 23. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 367, 3. Hübn. Geom. pl. 2, f. 7. Treit. Schm. vi. 101, 1. Dup. Lep. iv. 248, pl. 152, f. 1. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 79. Fisch.-Rosl. Schm. 131. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1422. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 11, 13.

Geometra æruginaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 43, 14.

Geometra chrysopasaria, Esp. Schm. v. 37, pl. 5, f. 1-4.

Phalæna lucidata, Donov. Brit. Ins. iii. pl. 97. Haw. Lep. Brit. 293.

Iodis vernaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 286, 2786. Guen. Phal. i. 354, 550.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c, d. Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

2. Iodis impararia.

Mas. Flavescente-viridis; frons pedesque antici ex parte rufofulva; antennæ flavæ; alæ anticæ linea una obliqua recta interrupta, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ pallidissimæ lituris nullis, margine exteriore flexo antice subinciso.

Iodis impararia, Guen. Phal. i. 354. 551.

Ural Region.

3. IODIS LACTEARIA.

Albida; alæ lineis duabus albis cinereo marginatis; posticæ linea exteriore flexa.

— Réaum. Ins. ii. 386, pl. 29, f. 15—17. Roës. Ins.

i. pl. 13, f. 1-4. Geoff. Ins. Par. ii. 131, 44.

Phalæna-Geometra lactearia, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 194; Faun. Suec. 1226. Clerck, Icon. pl. 3, f. 12. Scop. Ent. Carn. 529. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2447, 194.

Geometra lactearia, Wien. Verz. 98, 9. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 1, f. 1—4. Geometra æruginaria, Wien. Verz. 314, 10? Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 372, 8, 9. Hübn. Geom. pl. 9, f. 46. Treit. Schm. vi. 109, 4. Sepp. Schm. vii. pl. 11. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 11, 12. Frey. Beitr. pl. 30, f. 2.

Geometra putataria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 44, 15. Esp., Schm. v. 25, pl. 2, f. 4-6. Haw. Lep. Brit. 300. Steph. Ill. Brit.

Haust. iii. 317. Dup. Lep. iv. 242, pl. 151, f. 3.

Geometra micantaria, Esp. Schm. v. pl. 2, f. 78. Phalæna volutata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 187, 211.

Iodis vernaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 286, 278. Guen. Phal. i. 355, 555.

a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. Iodis putataria.

I. lacteariæ simillima; antennæ maris minus pectinatæ; alæ lineis dentatis.

—— Deg. Ins. ii. 362, pl. 6, f. 8.

Phalæna-Geometra putataria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 859, 196; Faun. Suec. 1225. Clerck, Icon. pl. 3, f. 9. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2448, 196.

Phalæna putataria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 242, 5; Mant. Ins. ii. 185, 6; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 131, 8.

Geometra putataria, Wien. Verz. 98, 8. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 370, 8. Hubn. Geom. pl. 2, f. 10. Treit. Schm. vi. 112, 5. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 11, 11.

Iodis putataria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 286, 2788. Guen. Phal. i.

357, 556.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

5. Iodis Euchloraria.

Pallide pomacea; alæ fimbria subroseo-alba; anticæ linea alba recta obliqua abbreviata vix conspicua, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Iodis euchloraria, Guen. Phal. i. 355, 553.

North America.

6. Iodis tractaria.

Mas et fæm. Pallide viridis; caput album, roseo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; abdomen album; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis; alæ semihyalinæ, lineis duabus obliquis albis, la arcuata indistincta, 2a apud alas posticas flexa, anticæ acutæ, costa albida subconvexa; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male and female. Pale green. Head and abdomen white, the former with a rosy band. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very slightly pectinated. Hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings ample, semihyaline, with two oblique white lines; interior line curved, much less distinct than the exterior line, which is straight in the fore wings, bent to the interior border in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa whitish, slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border very slightly bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-d. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection. f, g. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

West Indies.

7. Iodis decoloraria.

Mas. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen album, cristis rubris aureo signatis; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ semihyalinæ, fimbria albida; anticæ acutæ, costa albida.

Male. Pale glaucous-green. Head reddish; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slender, extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen white, with dark red gold-bespangled crests. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long apical spurs. Wings semihyaline, without markings; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa whitish; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

8. Iodis indeclararia.

Mas. Pallide viridescente-flava; vertex albus; palpi albido-rosei, caput superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ linea marginali rufescente-fusca interrupta, fimbria alba nitente; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali fusco, costa alba.

Male. Pale greenish yellow, whitish beneath. Vertex white. Palpi whitish rosy, extending beyond the head; third joint hardly one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with a reddish brown marginal line, which is interrupted opposite the veins; fringe white, shining. Fore wings acute, with a brown discal point; costa white; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

South America.

9. Iodis productaria.

Alba; alæ subdentatæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, fasciis duabus viridibus albo interlineatis, la basali latissima, costa flavescente lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ dilatatæ, angulatæ, margine exteriore antico viridi.

Thalera productaria, Herr. Sch. Schm. Exot. pl. 61, f. 342. Iodis productaria, Guen. Phal. i. 357, 557.

Brazil?

10. IODIS PHYLIRA.

Glauco-viridis; alæ macula discali rotunda rufa; anticæ acutæ, costa lutea; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Phalæna Phylira, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 113, pl. 170, f. D.

Phalæna Phylirata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 254, 72; Mant. Ins. ii. 197, 111; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 137. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2453, 626.

Iodis Phylirata, Guen. Phal. i. 358, 560.

Surinam.

South Africa.

11. Iodis didita.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes; abdomen apice attenuatum; alæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, costa alba; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Male. Bright green, paler beneath. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Palpi slender, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen attenuated at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a black discal point; fringe of the ground hue. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border nearly straight, the former white, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

12. Iodis divincta.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput ferrugineum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ; pedes anteriores rosei; alæ fimbria apice rosea; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa rosea; posticæ viridescente-albæ. Var.—Alæ fimbria omnino viridi; anticæ costa alba.

Male. Vivid pale green, paler beneath. Head deep ferruginous; vertex white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely crenulated and ciliated. Anterior legs mostly rosy. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings with the fringe of the ground hue, rosy towards the tip. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa rosy, straight; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings greenish white, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Var.—Fringe wholly green. Fore wings with a white costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Hindostan.

13. Iodis opalaria.

Mas. Alba; frons cervina; palpi pedesque antici intus rufescentes; alæ opalinæ semihyalinæ viridescente-cinereo strigatæ, lineis duabus viridescente-cinereis indeterminatis parallelis sat approximatis; anticæ productæ, obtusæ, costa subtus roseofusca, margine exteriore recto.

Iodis opalaria, Guen. Phal. i. 357, 558.

Hindostan?

14. Iodis Thetydaria.

Mas et fæm. Alba, magna; frons olivaceo-fusca; alæ opalinæ, viridescente strigatæ, fasciis duabus latis margineque exteriore olivaceis, fascia 1a brevi; anticæ acutæ; posticæ angulo interiore acuto subcaudiformi.

Iotis Thetydaria, Guen. Phal. i. 358, 559.

Hindostan.

15. Iodis discessa.

Fæm. Testaceo-viridis, subtus albida nitens; caput antice cervinum; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 longo lineari; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ linea exteriore obliqua subundulata subdentata valde indistincta, linea interiore fere obsoleta; anticæ vix acutæ.

Female. Testaceous-green, whitish and shining beneath. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings with an exterior very indistinct oblique slightly undulating and dentate line, and with a hardly visible similar interior line. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with a convex exterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

16. Iodis Læsaria.

Fæm. Pallidissime viridis; palpi graciles, subangulati, articulo 30 brevissimo; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ, quadricalcaratæ; alæ semihyalinæ, tenuissimæ, macula discali lineaque exteriore tenui exteriore ochraceis; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Very pale green. Palpi slender, slightly angular, extending a little beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated, with four moderately long spurs. Wings semihyaline, very delicate, with an ochraceous spot in the disk, and with an exterior slight curved ochraceous line; marginal points ochraceous. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings extending rather beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

17. Iodis? Vivilaca.

Mas et fæm. Pallide flavescente-viridis, subtus albida; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, puncto discali fusco, fimbria albida; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore

subconvexo; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo. Mas.— Palpi ascendentes, verticem superantes; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen fasciculo apicali lævi lineari elongato. Fæm.— Palpi porrecti, subangulati.

Male and female. Pale yellowish green, whitish beneath. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, without any markings, except a brown discal point; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border hardly bent. Male.—Palpi ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint black-marked, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen with a smooth linear elongate apical tuft. Female.—Palpi porrect, slightly angular. Abdomen acute at the tip. Length of the body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12-13 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Australia.

18. Iodis fugitivaria.

Fæm. Pallide glauco-viridis; frons pallide cervina; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore recta obliqua, margine exteriore recto; posticæ rotundatæ, albæ, margine viridescente suffuso, linea tenui arcuata viridi.

Iodis fugitivaria, Guen. Phal. i. 354, 552.

Tasmania.

19. Iodis meandraria.

Mas. Pomacea; frons rufo-fulva; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis duabus albis flexis bene determinatis; posticæ rotundatæ, viridescente-albæ, linea subobsoleta.

Iodis meandraria, Guen. Phal. i. 355, 554.

Australia.

20. Iodis intacta.

Mas. Viridis; caput rufescente-cervinum, vertice albo; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ viridescente-albæ.

Male. Delicate green, greenish white beneath. Head reddish fawn-colour; vertex white. Antennæ pectinated, except at the tips. Legs rather short and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings without any markings; fringe like the wings in colour. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, greenish white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

21. Iodis bipunctifera.

Mas. Viridis; caput rufo fasciatum, antice albidum; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ; tibiæ
posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ lineis duabus subrectis subparallelis vix obliquis fimbriaque albidis; anticæ
acutæ, costa alba subconvexa; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Grass-green, whitish beneath. Head with a red band, whitish in front. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ minutely crenulated and ciliated. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings with two whitish hardly oblique nearly straight and parallel whitish lines; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa white, slightly convex; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

22. Iodis obliquissima.

Mas. Viridis, subtus alba; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen album; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, linea alba perobliqua antice obsoleta, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ viridescentealbæ.

Male. Delicate green, white beneath. Head reddish; vertex white. Palpi porrect, very short; third joint very minute. Antennæ pectinated, except at their tips. Abdomen white. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a very oblique white line, which is

obsolete towards the costa; fringe a little paler than the ground hue; costa hardly convex; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings greenish white, extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

Genus 7. THALASSODES.

Corpus gracile. Abdomen læve, alas posticas non superans, apice compressum acutum. Pedes tenues; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, tenues, semihyalinæ, pallide virides. Mas.—Palpi recti, sinuati, frontem paullo superantes; articulus 3us distinctus, breviusculus. Antennæ longæ, late pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi. Fam.—Palpi valde longiores, fere glabri; articulus 3us elongatus. Antennæ filiformes.

Thalassodes, Guen. Phal. i. 359.

Body slender. Abdomen smooth, hardly extending to the interior angle of the hind wings, compressed and acute at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two pairs of spurs Wings ample, delicate, semihyaline, pale green, speckled with paler green or with white. Male.—Palpi straight, extending a little beyond the front; third joint distinct, but rather short. Antennæ long, broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length; branches slender, incumbent. Female.—Palpi much longer than those of the male, almost bare; third joint filiform, often incumbent. Antennæ filiform.

South Africa.

1. THALASSODES VERMICULARIA.

Mas et fæm. Subcinerascente glauco-viridis; frons viridis, antice ferruginea; palpi apice pedesque antici intus obscure rufi; alæ albo confertim strigatæ; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato, angulo interiore vix ullo.

Thalassodes vermicularia, Guen. Phal. i. 359, 561. Namaqua Region.

2. THALASSODES SIMIARIA.

Mas. T. vermiculariæ affinis; frons palpique apice pallide fusci; alæ strigis paucioribus brevioribus; anticæ costa ochraceo-flavo lineata; posticæ angulo interiore magis producto.

Thalassodes simiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 359, 562. Senegal.

3. THALASSODES GERMINARIA.

Mas et fæm. T. vermiculariæ similis, major; alæ minus strigatæ, puncto 'discali nigro magis conspicuo; posticæ angulo interiore paullo longiore.

Thalassodes germinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 360, 563.

Abyssinia.

4. THALASSODES HYRARIA.

Fæm. T. quadrariæ simillima; frons viridis; palporum articulus 3us longior, albus.

Thalassodes hyraria, Guen. Phal. i. 360, 565. Isle Bourbon.

5. THALASSODES DILUCIDA.

Fæm. Alba; caput pallide cervinum, vertice albo; palpi longi, graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 elongato; alæ pallidissime virides, iridescentes, semihyalinæ, strigis transversis indistinctis plurimis albidis; anticæ acutæ. Mas?—Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes; alæ fere opacæ, strigis transversis vix conspicuis.

Female. White. Head pale fawn-colour; vertex white, Palpi long, slender, obliquely ascending; third joint much shorter than the second. Wings very pale green, iridescent, semihyaline, with transverse indistinct very numerous and minute whitish streaks. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Male? Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Wings nearly opaque; transverse streaks very indistinct.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

6. THALASSODES DIMENSA.

Mas. Pallide viridis, subtus albida; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes; pedes anteriores pallide cervini; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ subopacæ; anticæ elongatæ, costa albida, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Bright pale green, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond three-fourths of the length. Abdomen white. Anterior legs pale fawn-colour; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings nearly opaque. Fore wings elongate; costa whitish; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species may be distinguished from T. dilucida by its deeper colour, by its shorter antennæ, and by the more oblique exterior border of the fore wings.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hindostan.

7. THALASSODES QUADRARIA.

Mas et fœm. Pallide cinereo-viridis; frons cervina; palpi fusco alboque varii; alæ albo conspersæ, costa fimbriaque flavescentibus, lineis duabus albis postice remotis; anticæ linea recta; posticæ linea tremula subdentata.

Thalassodes quadraria, Guen. Phal. i. 360, 564.

Hindostan? Australia?

Var.? Fæm. Glauco-viridis; caput supra album, antice cervinum; palpi cervini, subtus albi; alæ amplæ, strigis plurimis transversis indistinctis albidis, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis indistinctis dentatis, la subobsoleta.

Var.? Female. Glaucous-green, paler beneath. Head white between the antennæ, fawn-colour in front. Palpi fawn-colour, white beneath; third joint rather shorter than the second. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with very numerous transverse indistinct whitish streaks; interior and exterior lines whitish, indistinct, dentate, the former almost obsolete. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Colombo.

a—c. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

8. THALASSODES SISUNAGA.

Fæm. Viridis, capite testaceo antice rubro; palpi brevissimi, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus; alæ amplæ, macula parva discali nigra, linea exteriore tenui dentata undulata pallide lutea intus diffusa extus albido submarginata, linea marginali ferruginea, fimbria cinerea; anticæ subfalcatæ, subdentatæ, linea interiore, costa pallide lutea; posticæ dentatæ, margine interiore luteo.

Female. Green. Head testaceous, deep red in front. Palpi very short, not extending so far as the head; third joint extremely minute. Hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings ample, with a small black discal spot and with a slight dentate undulating pale luteous exterior line, which is indistinctly whitish-bordered on the outer side, and is diffuse on the inner side; marginal line ferruginous; fringe cinereous. Fore wings subfalcate, subdentate, with an interior line; costa pale luteous. Hind wings more dentate, luteous along the interior border, extending much beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

9. THALASSODES DISSEPTA.

Mas. Viridescente-testacea; caput antice cervinum; palpi angulati, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longiusculo; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen apice acutum; alæ linea indistincta obliqua alba recta apud alas posticas arcuata; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Greenish testaceous, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi angular, extending a little beyond the head;

third joint much more slender than the second, and less than half its length. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen with an acute apical tuft. Wings ample, with an indistinct oblique white line, which is straight in the fore wings and curved in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa straight, except towards the tip; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a distinct angle in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

10. THALASSODES DISSIMULATA.

Mas. Pallide glauco-viridis, subtus alba nitens; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ striga discali lineaque exteriore saturatioribus, hac subundulata subdentata albido marginata; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore saturatiore; posticæ acute angulatæ.

Male. Pale sea-green, white and shining beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four short spurs. Wings ample; discal streak and exterior line deeper green; the latter whitish-bordered, minutely undulating and dentate. Fore wings subfalcate, with an interior line; costa straight, except towards the tip; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with an acute angle in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species closely resembles T. undifera.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collectiou.

Ceylon.

Of the following seven species, the four last should, perhaps, be removed from this genus.

11. THALASSODES CŒLATARIA.

Mas. Viridis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi caput superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes; abdomen testaceum, lateribus subfasciculatis; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, dentatæ, spatio apud marginem exteriorem posticum testaceo fusco-strigato; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa testacea fusco conspersa; posticæ subcaudutæ.

Male. Green. Head fawn-colour in front; vertex white. Palpi extending beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen testaceous, with slight tufts along each side. Hind tibiæ with the first pair of spurs much longer than the second. Wings ample, dentate, with a testaceous brown-streaked space along the hind part of the exterior border. Fore wings subfalcate; costa irregularly testaceous, brown-speckled. Hind wings subcaudate, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

12. THALASSODES NANDA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-viridis, subtus alba nitens; caput albo fasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidio apicali filiformi; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus albis denticulatis marginatis subparallelis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Pale testaceous-green, white and shining beneath. Head with a transverse white line between the antennæ. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to almost half the length. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings ample, with two white denticulated lines, which are nearly parallel to the exterior border, and are bordered with slightly deeper green than the ground hue. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

13. THALASSODES DISERTA.

Fæm. Pallide viridescente-testacea, subtus albida; pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis; alæ linea marginali rosea, fimbria alba nitente cinereo interlineata; anticæ valde acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Pale greenish testaceous, whitish beneath, probably more green in the recent state. Head wanting. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings without markings, except a rosy red marginal line; fringe whitish, shining, interlined with cinereous. Fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

14. THALASSODES IMMISSARIA.

Mas. Pallide viridescens, lutescente tincta; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ strigis transversis albidis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigris; fimbria basi albida; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Pale dull green, suffused with pale luteous. Antennæ slightly pectinated to beyond half the length. Wings with almost obsolete transverse whitish streaks, and with minute black marginal points; fringe whitish at the base; the angles well defined. Hind wings with an obtuse angle behind the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

15. THALASSODES SIMPLICIARIA.

Pallidissime flavescente-viridis; alæ linea marginali rosea; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Very pale yellowish green. Wings with a rosy red marginal line. Fore wings with acute tips; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

16. THALASSODES ALBANNULARIA.

Mas. Flava; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, annulo discali albo fusco-marginato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Yellow. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Wings moderately broad, minutely speckled with pale brown; a small white brown-bordered ringlet on each disk. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

17. THALASSODES CHLOROZONARIA.

Mas. T. albannulariæ affinis, rufescente-cervina, subtus rufescens; thorax et abdomen basi viridescentia; alæ fascia lata obliqua viridescente rufescente-marginata; anticæ subacutæ, gutta costali subapicali nigricante, fascia antice extus dilatata costam versus abrupte retracta annulum albidum rufescente marginatum includente.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, reddish beneath. Palpi and antennæ as in T. albannularia. Thorax and fore part of the abdomen greenish. Wings moderately broad; an oblique greenish broad reddish-bordered band. Fore wings slightly acute; a blackish dot near the tip of the costa; the band dilated exteriorly in front, abruptly retracted towards the costa, including a whitish reddish-bordered ringlet; costa hardly convex; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Australasia.

18. THALASSODES MARINARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinereo-viridis; abdomen album, basi viride; alæ strigis plurimis pallidis, lineola marginali nigra, fimbria roseo-alba; anticæ costa flavescente-albo notata; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Thalassodes marinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 361, 568.

Borneo.

19. THALASSODES DEPULSATA.

Mas et fæm. Glauco-viridis; caput fuscum, vertice albo; palpi subangulati, caput superantes, articulo 30 fæm. elongato; antennæ maris triente apicali simplici; tibiæ posticæ maris apice productæ et lanceolatæ; alæ semihyalinæ, lituris plurimis transversis albidis, linea exteriore albida subdentata subundulata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria pallide lutea; anticæ acutæ, costa lutea; posticæ margine exteriore angulato. Fæm.—Alæ puncto discali albo.

Male and female. Sea green, paler beneath. Head brown; vertex white. Palpi porrect, very slightly angular, extending beyond the head; third joint longer in the female than in the male. Antennæ of the male pectinated to much beyond half the length. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs, incrassated, and ending in a lanceolate protuberance in the male. Wings ample, semihyaline, with numerous small irregular transverse whitish marks, and with an exterior slightly dentate and undulating whitish line, which is bent to the interior border in the hind wings; a white discal point, obsolete in the male; marginal points black, elongated; fringe pale luteous. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the former luteous, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Menado, Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Australia.

20. THALASSODES VERARIA.

Mas. T. quadrariæ simillima, major; frons viridis; antennæ magis plumosæ; alæ magis flavescentes; anticæ non falcatæ; posticæ minus oblongæ.

Thalassodes veraria, Guen. Phal. i. 360, 566. Australia?

21. THALASSODES INSPERATA.

Mas. Læte viridis, subtus alba; caput albo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longiusculo; antennæ subpectinatæ, triente apicali simplici; abdomen album, viridi fasciatum; alæ lituris transversis indistinctis lineaque exteriore subangulata strigas emittente albas semihyalinas, fimbria viridi-alba; anticæ acutæ, costa alba fusco conspersa; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Vivid green, white beneath. Head bordered with white, and having a white band between the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for two-thirds of the length. Abdomen white, with a green band on each segment. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with transverse white semihyaline marks, which are mostly on the hind wings, and with a more distinct exterior white slightly angular line, which emits short streaks outward; fringe white, mingled with green. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex; the former white, speckled with brown. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

22. THALASSODES PILARIA.

Mas. T. quadrariæ simillima; frons cervina; antennæ longiores, ramis valde ciliatis; tibiæ posticæ albo pilosæ; alæ anticæ non falcatæ, angulo interiore quadrato; posticæ magis oblongæ, linea undata.

Thalassodes pilaria, Guen. Phal. i. 361, 567, pl. 15, f. 2. Society Islands.

Country unknown.

23. THALASSODES INCONCLUSARIA.

Fæm. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, subangutati, articulo 30 elongato; alæ lituris plurimis indistinctis transversis albidis, linea exteriore alba obliqua subrecta postice flexa; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Pale sea-green. Head reddish, vertex white. Palpi porrect, slightly angular, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, with numerous small transverse indistinct whitish marks, and with a white exterior oblique nearly straight line, which is bent to the interior border in

the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It has much resemblance to T. dissepta, and may be the female of that species.

a. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 8. DYSPTERIS.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis tenuis. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ inæquales, fimbria brevi; anticæ amplæ, trigonæ, apice acutæ, margine interiore brevi; posticæ minimæ, oblongæ, plica interiore. Mas.—Palpi graciles, subsinuati, frontem superantes; articulus 3us brevis, distinctus. Antennæ breves, pectinatæ, apice crenulatæ. Fæm.—Palpi producti, rostriformes, contigui, incumbentes; articulus 3us elongatus, conicus. Antennæ robustæ, crenulatæ.

Dyspteris, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 286. Guen. Phal. i. 361.

Body slender. Proboscis short, slight. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very unequal, with a short fringe. Fore wings ample, triangular, with acute tips; interior border short. Hind wings oblong, very small, as if abortive; interior border folded. Male.—Palpi slender, slightly bent, extending beyond the front; third joint short, distinct. Antennæ short, pectinated to much beyond half the length, with successively decreasing branches, crenulated towards the tips. Female.—Palpi elongated, rostriform, conniving, incumbent; third joint conical, as long as the second. Antennæ robust, crenulated.

North America.

1. Dyspteris abortivaria.

Glauco-viridis; alæ fimbria alba; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis subrectis subparallelis guttaque discali albis; posticæ linea exteriore alba.

Geometra abortivaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 346. Dyspteris abortivaria, Guen. Phal. i. 363, 572.

a-c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. -----? From Mr. Milne's collection.

South America.

2. DYPSTERIS LOBOPHORARIA.

Glauco-viridis, abdomen valde acutum; alæ albo mamoratæ, lineis duabus parallelis, fimbria alba viridi nigro punctata; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ angustæ, postice subquadratæ.

Dyspteris lobophoraria, Guen. Phal. i. 362, 569.

Brazil.

3. Dyspteris diminutaria.

Mas. Caruleo-viridis; alæ lineis duabus exterioribus parallelis subundulatis albidis, fimbria testacea nigro notata.

Dyspteris diminutaria, Hübn. Exot. Schm. Zutr. f. 171, 172; Verz. Schm. 286, 2790. Guen. Phal. i. 362, 570.

Surinam.

- Var.? Male and female. Glaucous-green. Front deep green. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with black bands. Wings with two deeper green parallel nearly straight whitish-bordered lines, and with a denticulated whitish submarginal line; fringe with black points. Fore wings with a white discal dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- c. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
- d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. Dyspteris inæquaria.

Mas et sæm. Glauco-viridis; frons et palpi saturatiores; alæ lineis duabus albis dentatis parallelis, fimbria alba nigro punctata; anticæ magnæ, trigonæ, margine exteriore subrecto; lunula discali parva alba; posticæ margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore acuto.

Dyspteris inæquaria, Guen. Phal. i. 363, 571. Cayenne.

Var. P Glaucous-green. Wings with the fringe white, black-pointed. Fore wings subfalcate, with two parallel slightly undulating lines, and with a white discal point or lunule; costa with black points towards the tip. Hind wings with the exterior line distinct. Length of the body 3-3½ lines; of the wings 8-9 lines.

The species here described is smaller than D. abortivaria, but Guenée observes that that species is smaller than D. inaquaria.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b—d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. Dyspteris Naiadaria.

Mas et fæm. Alba; frons et palpi virides fusco pallido varii; alæ strigis transversis costa margineque exteriore glauco-viridibus, umbris duabus obliquis rectis saturatioribus, linea submarginali plus minusve dentata punctoque discali albis, fimbria subconspurcata fusco punctata.

Dyspteris Naiadaria, Guen. Phal. i. 363, 573. Brazil.

Var.? Male. Glaucous-white. Front and palpi deep green; third joint of the latter brown. Wings transversely green-marked, with two deep green broad straight oblique nearly parallel lines, and with an indistinct white denticulate submarginal line; fringe with black points. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured costa and with a white discal dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. Dyspteris legitimaria.

Mas. Alba; frons viridi fuscoque varia; alæ lineis quatuor glauco-viridibus subundulatis; anticæ costa glauco-viridi, lineis 2a et 3a antice abbreviatis; posticæ lineis 3a 4aque apud angulum interiorem confluentibus.

Dyspteris legitimaria, Guen. Phal. i. 364, 574. Brazil.

7. Dyspteris Amata.

Alba, magna; alæ lineis quatuor viridibus perobliquis ex parte dilatatis; anticæ costa basique viridibus.

Phalæna-Geometra Amata, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 62, pl. 228, f. F.

Dyspteris breviataria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 286, 2789. Dyspteris Amata, Guen. Phal. i. 364, 575.

Surinam.

8. Dyspteris egregiaria.

Mas et fæm. Alba; frons et vertex virides; anticæ costa, linea exteriore duplicata extus subdilatata, linea submarginali liturisque nonnullis transversis viridibus; posticæ lineis exteriore et submarginali punctisque duobus intermediis viridibus.

Dyspteris egregiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 364, 576, pl. 8, f. 6.

This species and D. Amata may be identical.

Brazil.

Genus 9. CHLOROCHROMA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi robusti, rude squamosi, frontem attingentes; articuli indistincti. Thorax et abdomen pallido unilineata. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, apice acutum. Pedes mediocres; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ. Alæ integræ, velutinæ, virides, strigis nullis; anticæ trigonæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore rotundato, angulo interiore acuto. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, sat longæ, apice filiformes. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes.

Chlorochroma, Dup.; Guen. Phal. i. 365.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi robust, coarsely squamous, extending to the front; joints indistinct. Thorax and abdomen with a pale line; the latter cylindric-conical, with an acute tip. Legs moderately long; hind tibiæ not incrassated, as long as the femora, with two pairs of robust equal spurs. Wings entire, velvety, green, without streaks. Fore wings triangular, acute at the tips; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded; interior angle acute. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, rather long, filiform at the tips. Female.—Antennæ filiform.

Nearly all the following eleven species are very closely allied to each other, and their differences seem to be of recent origin, or to have been effected by local circumstances.

A. Alæ posticæ gutta discali rosea. - Cadmearia, Guen. B. Alæ gutta nulla rosea.

A. Alæ fimbria nigro notata. - externa, Walk.

B. Alæ fimbria non notata.

A. Alæ non lineatæ.

a. Alæ fimbria rosea. - - - congenita, Walk. b. Alæ fimbria alba. - - - inchoata, Walk.

b. Alæ fimbria alba. inchoata, Walk.

B. Alæ bilineatæ.

a. Alæ margine exteriore luteo.

i. Alæ linea nulla rubra. - - citrolimbaria, Guen

ii. Alæ linea marginali rubra. -- decissima, Walk.

b. Alæ margine exteriore non luteo.

i. Alæ fimbria non unicolori.

* Alæ fimbria apice rosea. - dichloraria, Guen. ** Alæ fimbria basi rubra. - intermixta, Walk.

ii. Alæ fimbria unicolori.

* Alæ fimbria rosea. - Vertumnaria, Guen.

** Alæ fimbria lutea. - -- Carenaria, Guen. - plurilineata, Walk. c. Alæ lineis plurimis. - -

1. CHLOROCHROMA DICHLORARIA.

Læte viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; thorax et abdomen albo lineata; pedes supra rosei; alæ linea exteriore alba valde dentata, fimbria roseo-albida; anticæ linea interiore dentata, costa alba basi rosea.

Chlorochroma dichloraria, Guen. Phal. i. 365, 577, pl. 6, f. 8.

a. b. Australia. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

c. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

2. CHLOROCHROMA VERTUMNARIA.

Cærulescente-viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; thorax antice pedesque rosei; alæ linea exteriore dentata alba indistincta aut subobsoleta, fimbria rosea; anticæ costa rosea.

Chlorochroma Vertumnaria, Guen. Phal. i. 365, 578.

Tasmania.

Var.? Mas et fæm. Pallidissime albido-viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; alæ lituris nullis, fimbria pallide rosea; anticæ costa albida roseo marginata.

Male and female. Very pale whitish green. Head and anterior legs rosy; vertex white. Wings without any markings; fringe pale rosy, of one colour. Fore wings with a whitish rosy-bordered costa. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

3. CHLOROCHROMA CADMARIA.

Læte viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; thorax antice pedesque rosei; alæ linea exteriore indistincta dentata albida, fimbria rosea basi alba; anticæ costa rosea albo marginata; posticæ macula discali rosea.

Chlorochroma Cadmaria, Guen. Phal. i. 365, 579.

a-c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
 d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

4. CHLOROCHROMA CARENARIA.

Var.? Glauco-viridis; caput roseum, albo fasciatum; thorax et abdomen albo vittata; pedes supra rosei; alæ lineis duabus albidis indistinctis dentatis, fimbria lutea; anticæ costa lutea.

Chlorochroma Carenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 366, 580.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

c, d. Australia.

e. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

f. Tasmania. Presented by - Walcott, Esq.

5. CHLOROCHROMA CITROLIMBARIA.

Læte viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; thorax margine antico vittaque croceis; abdomen albo vittatum; pedes supra rosei; alæ linea exteriore punctulari albida, margine fimbriaque testuceis; anticæ costa crocea.

Chlorochroma citrolimbaria, Guen. Phal. i. 366, 581.

Australia.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

6. CHLOROCHROMA INTERMIXTA.

Mas et fæm. Saturate glauco-viridis; vertex albus; abdomen apice album; alæ linea exteriore angulosa indistincta albida, fimbria albida basi purpurascente-rosea; anticæ linea interiore angulosa albida, costa alba.

Male and female. Deep sea-green, much paler beneath. Vertex, body beneath and abdomen towards the tip white. Wings with a whitish zigzag indistinct exterior line; fringe whitish, purplish rosy at the base. Fore wings with an interior zigzag whitish line; costa white. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

7. CHLOROCHROMA INCHOATA.

Fæm. Herbido-viridis; corpus album; caput antice subcervinum; alæ lituris nullis, fimbria alba; anticæ costa alba.

Female Grass-green. Body white. Head dull fawn-colour in front. Wings without any markings; fringe white, of one colour. Fore wings with a white costa. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a, b. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

8. CHLOROCHROMA PLURILINEATA.

Fæm. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput saturate rufum, vertice albo; alæ gutta discali saturate viridi, lineis quinque exterioribus nonnullisque interioribus albidis parallelis subundulatis, fimbria alba.

Female. Pale sea-green. Head deep red; vertex white. Anterior legs deep red above. Wings with a deep green discal dot, with five exterior whitish parallel slightly undulating lines, and with fewer and less distinct interior lines; fringe white, of one colour. Fore wings with the costa hardly differing from the ground hue of the wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

9. CHLOROCHROMA DECISISSIMA.

Fæm. Saturate glauco-viridis, subtus pallide ochracea; caput viridi-ochraceum, vertice albo; alæ lineis duabus angulosis indistinctis albidis, margine exteriore ochraceo lineam coccineam includente, fimbria rosea basi albida; anticæ costa ochracea.

Female. Deep sea-green. Head ochraceous, tinged with green; vertex white. Body and wings beneath and legs pale ochraceous. Wings with two indistinct zigzag whitish lines; exterior border ochraceous, with a crimson line between it and the fringe, which is rosy with a whitish base. Fore wings with an ochraceous costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

10. CHLOROCHROMA CONGENITA.

Fæm. Cærulescente glauco-viridis; caput saturate rufum, vertice albo; thorax et abdomen albo lineata; alæ amplæ, lituris nullis, fimbria pallide rosea basi alba; anticæ costa alba basi apiceque rosea.

Female. Bluish sea-green. Head deep red; vertex white. Thorax and abdomen with a white line. Anterior legs rosy. Wings ample, without any markings; fringe pale rosy, white at the base. Fore wings with a white costa, which is rosy beneath at the base and at the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. Argent's collection.

11. CHLOROCHROMA EXTERNA.

Fæm. Læte glauco-viridis; caput roseum, vertice albo; alæ lineis subobsoletis, puncto discali nigricante indistincto, margine exteriore albo, fimbria rosea nigro punctata; anticæ costa rosea.

Female. Bright sea-green, paler beneath. Head, palpi and anterior legs rosy red; vertex white. Wings with the lines nearly obsolete; a blackish indistinct discal point; exterior border white; fringe rosy, with black points. Fore wings with a rosy costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus 10. EUCROSTIS.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, contigui, squamosi, frontem non superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ breves, maris pectinatæ, apice crenulatæ, fæm. subpectinatæ. Abdomen maris robustum, conicum. Pedes breves; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, spissæ, velutinæ, virides, concolores, fimbria rufa; posticæ rotundatæ.

Eucrostis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 283; Leder.; Guen. Phal. i. 366. Geometra, p. Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.

Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, contiguous, squamous, not extending beyond the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ short. Legs short; hind tibiæ with only one pair of spurs. Wings entire, dense, velvety, green, alike in colour, with a red fringe. Hind wings rounded. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, crenulated at the tips; branches robust, spatulate. Abdomen robust, conical. Female.—Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches dentiform.

Europe.

1. EUCROSTIS INDIGENARIA.

Prasino-viridis; caput flavum, antice rubrum; thorax antice flavescens; alæ linea exteriore pallidiore undulata indistincta, linea marginali flavo-marginata fimbriaque rubris, puncto discali ochraceo; anticæ costa flava, puncto discali minimo.

Fidonia indigenaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 269, 5.

Hemithea indigenaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 466, pl. 168, f. 5. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 78, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 181, 1430.

Geometra fimbriolaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 91, f. 468. Eucrostis fimbriolaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 283, 2770. Eucrostis indigenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 367, 582.

South France. Dalmatia. Spain.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Spain. From Dr. Leach's collection.

West Indies.

2. EUCROSTIS DOMINICARIA.

E. indigenariæ simillima; alæ linea exteriore magis undulata, linea marginali flava latiore; anticæ puncto discali sat magno, costa subtus late et diffuse rufescente.

Eucrostis dominicaria, Guen. Phal. i. 367, 583.

a-e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

The close resemblance between the two preceding species sufficiently indicates that they have a common origin, and that their difference is owing to the regions which they severally inhabit.

South America.

3. Eucrostis expulsata.

Fœm. Pallide viridis, subtus albida; caput et abdomen rufescentia; vertex albus; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longo; alæ linea marginali purpurascente-rufa postice dilatata extus albo marginata, punctis marginalibus purpurascente-rufis, fimbria pallide aurata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, puncto discali fusco, costa purpurascente-rufa subaurata.

Female. Pale green, whitish beneath. Head and abdomen reddish; vertex white. Palpi porrect, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint more than half the length of the second. Wings with a purplish red marginal line, which is dilated by the interior border and is bordered with white on the outer side, this latter with purplish red points opposite the veins; fringe pale gilded. Fore wings rounded at the tips; discal point brown; costa straight, purplish red, slightly gilded. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

4. EUCROSTIS RUFOCILIARIA.

Herbido-viridis; alæ rufo-fimbriatæ; posticæ rufæ, margine exteriore viridi.

Eucrostis rufociliaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 345. Guen. Phal. i. 367, 584.

Cape.

Ceylon.

5. EUCROSTIS DISPARATA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput cervinum, albo fasciatum; palpi ascendentes, articulo 30 longo; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ subrotundatæ, linea exteriore tenui obliqua albida, linea marginali flavescente, lunulis marginalibus cervinis, fimbria cinereo-cervina.

Male. Vivid green, paler beneath. Head fawn-colour, with a transverse white line between the antennæ. Palpi ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint nearly as long as the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings with a slight oblique exterior whitish line; marginal line yellowish; marginal lunules and fringe fawn-colour, the latter with a cinereous tinge. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border more distinctly convex. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Australasia.

6. EUCROSTIS DYAKARIA.

Mas. Læte viridis; palpi porrecti, subangulati, articulo 30 longiusculo; antennæ albæ, pectinatæ, triente apicali filiformi; alæ amplæ, puncto discali lineaque marginali nigricantibus, fimbria testacea; anticæ subrotundatæ, costa testacea.

Male. Vivid green, paler beneath. Head white about the base of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, slightly angular; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ white, pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Wings ample, with a blackish discal point and a blackish marginal line, which is interrupted by a testaceous point in front of each vein; fringe testaceous. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa testaceous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 11. OMPHAX.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana. Proboscis vix conspicua. Palpi recti, brevissimi, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ

robustæ, simplices, intus velutinæ. Abdomen basi bicristatum. Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, spissæ, velutinæ, lituris nullis; posticæ margine exteriore convexo subflexo, angulo interiore subproducto.

Omphax, Guen. Phal. i. 368.

Male. Body rather stout. Front flat. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi straight, extremely short; joints indistinct. Antennæ robust, simple, pubescent on the inside. Abdomen with two small crests at the base. Hind tibiæ with two equal and approximate pair of spurs. Wings entire, dense, velvety, without markings. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent, and with the interior slightly elongated.

1. OMPHAX PLANTARIA.

Mas. Prasino-viridis; frons rufescens; abdomen flavescentealbum, rufescente cristatum, basi viride; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis, fimbria violaceo-cinerea interlineata; anticæ costa rufescente et ochraceo notata.

Omphax plantaria, Guen. Phal. i. 368, 585.

Genus 12. COMIBÆNA.

Corpus gracile, squamosum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi recti, lati, squamoso-hirsuti, frontem superantes; articulus 3us distinctus, filiformis, fæm. longior. Abdomen læve, apice quadratum. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ squamosæ, latæ; posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ obscuræ, non angulatæ, fimbria discolori. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Fæm.—Antennæ subgranulatæ.

Comibæna, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 284. Geometra, p. Treit.; Herr.-Sch.

Phorodesma, Boisd. Ind. 179; Leder.; Guen. Phal. i. 368.

Body slender, squamous. Proboscis distinct. Palpi straight, broad, squamous-hirsute, extending beyond the front; third joint distinct, filiform, longest in the female. Abdomen smooth, slightly velvety, quadrate at the tip. Legs rather short; tibiæ squamous, broad; hind tibiæ with four spurs; first pair very slender. Wings dull, not angular; interior angle tinged with ochraceous or with ferruginous; fringe not of the ground colour. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, filiform at the tips; branches slender, linear. Female.—Antennæ slightly granulated.

Europe.

1. Comibæna bajularia.

Viridis; caput et abdomen alba; alæ plaga apud angulum interiorem fimbriaque albis fusco notatis; anticæ costa lineisque duabus dentatis albis; posticæ lunulis marginalibus albis fusco interlineatis.

———, Geoff. Ins. Par. ii. 126, 33.

Geometra bajularia, Wien. Verz. 97, 6. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 39, 12. Esp. Schm. v. 244, pl. 46, f. 5. Hübn. Geom. pl. 1, f. 3. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 369, 6. Treit. Schm. vi. 122, 9. Dup. Lep. iv. 265, pl. 151, f. 2. Frey. Beitr. pl. 30, f. 1. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 9.

Geometra pustularia, Naturf. xi. 72, 35. Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 520.

Knoch, Ins. pl. 1, f. 2. Panz. Faun. 41, 24.

Phalæna ditaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 152, 82. Haw. Lep. Brit. 299. Donov. Brit. Ins. iv. 51, pl. 202, f. 2.

Comibæna bajularia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 284, 2774.

Phorodesma bajularia, Boisd. Ind. 179, 1417. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 181. Guen. Phal. i. 369, 586.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e, f. England.

q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

h-i. --?

2. Comibæna Neriaria.

C. hajulariæ simillima; palpi magis producti; abdomen fæm. macula basali alba rufo marginata; alæ anticæ puncto discali magis notata, macula apud angulum interiorem parva e punctis duobus albis rufo marginatis, lineis minus dentatis.

Geometra Neriaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 62, f. 429. Phrodesma Neriaria, Guen. Phal. i. 369, 587.

Brusa. Beyrout.

South America.

Some of the following species differ much from the typical form of Comibæna, which is represented by C. Venezuelata.

3. CGMIBÆNA OCELLATA.

Viridis; alæ linea marginali albida, plagis duabus marginalibus subannulatis rubris, fimbria rufescente.

Phalæna-Geometra ocellata, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 156, pl. 34, f. 9.

Comibæna gerularia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 284, 2775. Phorodesma Stollaria, Guen. Phal. i. 370, 590.

Surinam.

4. Comibæna? inclusaria.

Alba; alæ disco viridi valde inciso, lunula discali fusca, linea submarginali indeterminata fuscescente, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris.

Thalera inclusaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 341. Phorodesma? inclusaria, Guen. Phal. i. 371, 592. Brazil.

5. COMIBÆNA TRILUNARIA.

Mas. Prasino-viridis, subtus glauco-alba; alæ fimbria violaceocinerea, puncto discali albo violaceo-marginato; anticæ maculis duabus magnis marginalibus rotundatis flavescente-fuscis violaceo-roseo cinereo et flavo marginatis, lunula discali e squamis albis; posticæ bimaculatæ.

Phorodesma trilunaria, Guen. Phal. i. 372, 594. Brazil.

6. Comibæna? marginaria.

Alba; alæ extus virides, fimbria rosea.

Phalæna-Geometra marginaria, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 156, pl. 34, f. 8.

Phorodesma semialbaria, Guen. Phal. i. 372, 595.

Brazil.

7. COMIBÆNA VENEZUELATA.

Mas. Viridis; caput albidum; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen albidum, subcristatum; alæ fascia marginali pallide lutea roseo strigata

intus undulata alboque marginata, linea marginali nigricantefusca, fimbria aurata; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa albida fusco conspersa strigam albam arcuatam lanceolatam emittente; posticæ dilatatæ, litura diffusa subapicali nigricante.

Male. Green, whitish beneath. Head whitish. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to five-sixths of the length. Abdomen whitish, slightly crested. Wings ample, with a pale luteous rosystreaked marginal band, which widens irregularly from the tips of the fore wings to the interior angle of the hind wings, and is bounded on the inner side by an undulating white line; marginal line blackish brown; fringe gilded. Fore wings subfalcate; costa whitish, brown-speckled; a white curved lanceolate streak extending from the costa to the disk. Hind wings prolonged hindward, extending far beyond the abdomen, with a diffuse subapical blackish mark. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

South Africa.

The following species agree in structure with the European Comibana.

8. Comibæna diducta.

Mas. Viridis; caput cervinum; vertex et abdomen alba; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ triente apicali simplici; alæ macula discali alba; anticæ acutæ, macula apud angulum interiorem alba rotundata roseo notata nigro intus marginata; posticæ margine exteriore angulato antice subexcavato postice subtruncato.

Male. Grass-green. Head fawn-colour; vertex, abdomen, and legs white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pectinated to full two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a white discal spot. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique; a round white spot with a rosy disk, and bordered with black on the inner side near the interior angle. Hind wings with the exterior border angular in the middle, slightly excavated on the fore part and slightly truncated hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

9. COMIBÆNA DEVOLUTA.

Mas. Viridis: caput fuscum, vertice albo; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice filiformes; thorax antice albus; abdomen album, bicristatum, basi viride; alæ albæ, elongatæ, iridescentes, fascia latissima viridi, spatio marginali viridescente consperso; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia antice dilatata et abbreviata, plagis duabus exterioribus viridibus, linea basali annuloque discali albis, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ fascia extus excavata, margine exteriore emarginato bidentato.

Male. Green, white beneath. Head brown; vertex white. Antennæ slightly pectinated, filiform towards the tips. Thorax white in front. Abdomen white, with two crests towards the base, which is green. Hind tibiæ with four approximate spurs. Wings ample, elongate, white, iridescent, with a very broad green band, which is indented along the outer side in the hind wings and on the fore wings extends to the base, but not to the costa, and is much dilated exteriorly in front; marginal space and costa with greenish speckles; marginal lunules greenish. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute, with a green patch near the tip of the costa, and another on the angle of the exterior border; a white line near the base and a white discal ringlet which emits an oblique branch hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border emarginate and forming two acute teeth. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hindostan.

The species of this region comprise various forms, and may constitute several genera.

10. COMIBÆNA CASSIDARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide pistaceo-viridis; tibiæ anticæ fasciculo squamoso; alæ linea marginali fimbriaque purpurascente-rufis, strigis marginalibus alhis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ costa alba, lineis duabus tremulis albidis, macula apud angulum interiorem obscure rufa.

Phalæna exspectata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 191, 225. Phorodesma cassidaria, Guen. Phal. i. 370, 589.

Hindostan.

11. COMIBÆNA PARTITA.

Mas. Alba; palpi porrecti, angulati, articulo 30 longissimo; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax antice viridis; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ virides, margine latissimo albido ex parte cervino, linea interiore indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, gutta discali nigra albo marginata; posticæ plaga marginali viridi, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, extending far beyond the head, slightly angular; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax green in front. Hind tibiæ with two apical spurs. Wings grass-green, except the very broad whitish border, which is tinged with pale fawn-colour by the interior angle of the fore wings and on the fore part of the hind wings, and on the hind part of the latter is partly green; this band is limited by a white line; interior line indistinct; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a black white-bordered discal dot; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

12. COMIBÆNA DEVEXATA.

Fæm. Læte viridis, sat robusta; corpus pallide testaceum; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 lanceolato longo; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus vix conspicuis, linea marginali alba rufo marginata, anticæ acutæ, costa albida, plaga postica marginali rufa flavo conspersa et intus marginata; posticæ margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. Bright green, rather stout, paler beneath. Body pale testaceous. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Wings ample, with a few reddish points, which indicate the interior and exterior lines; marginal festoon white, red-bordered; fringe yellow, intersected with red. Fore wings acute; costa whitish, slightly convex; exterior border convex, having along its hind part a large red yellow-speckled patch, whose darker outline is diffusedly bordered

with yellow. Hind wings with the festoon dilated and more acutely angular by the two slight teeth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

- Mas? Læte viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen rufescens; alæ linea exteriore saturatiore indistincta denticulata rufescente punctata, linea marginali plagaque communi roseis nigro et purpurascente-albo conspersis, gutta discali fusca.
- Male? Bright green, greenish white beneath. Head reddish; vertex-white. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen reddish. Wings with an indistinct denticulated deeper green exterior line, whose angles are marked by reddish points; interior line indicated only by a few reddish points; marginal festoon rosy red, speckled with black and with purplish white; fringe whitish, intersected with rosy red, shorter than that of the female; discal dot brown; costa of the fore wings white; a large patch by the interior angle of the fore wings, and a small one on the tips of the hind wings, like the festoon in colour; the first containing a white spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This may be a distinct species.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

13. COMIBÆNA DISPANSA.

Fæm. Viridis, subtus alba nitens; abdomen album, basi viride; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ linea marginali argentea fusco marginata; anticæ subrotundatæ, striga antica transversa argentea fusco marginata.

Female. Green, white and shining beneath. Head wanting. Abdomen white, except towards the base. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a silvery white brown-bordered marginal line, which is dilated by the interior angle. Fore wings somewhat rounded, with a silvery white brown-bordered transverse streak, which extends from the costa to the disk; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the former silvery white. Hind wings extending

rather beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

14. COMIBÆNA DIVAPALA.

Fæm. Læte viridis, subtus alba; caput albo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longo lineari; abdomen album, fusco conspersum; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ amplæ, linea exteriore indistincta alba dentata; anticæ vix acutæ, costa plagaque apud angulum interiorem albis ferrugineo-conspersis, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ fascia marginali lata alba ferrugineo conspersa, margine exteriore subdentato subangulato.

Female. Vivid green, white beneath. Head white between the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Abdomen white, brownspeckled. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with an exterior white dentate indistinct line. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and a patch by the interior angle white, ferruginous-speckled; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter hardly dentate. Hind wings with a broad marginal white ferruginous-speckled band, which is limited by the white line; exterior border slightly dentate and angular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines. a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

15. COMIBÆNA GAVISSIMA.

Fæm. Flavescente-viridis, subtus alba; caput album viridi-fasciatum; palporum articulus 3us nigricans, longiusculus; alæ plagis quatuor rufescentibus, lineis sex guttularibus albis, linea 4u valde dentata; anticæ plaga costali nigricante-cinereo notata, costa convexu; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Yellowish green, white beneath. Head white, with a green band between the eyes. Third joint of the palpi blackish, much shorter than the second. Wings ample, with six white bands, which are mostly composed of dots; fourth band deeply dentate towards the interior border of the fore wings and on the adjoining part of the hind wings; this line has the dentate part included in a common deep reddish patch, and towards the costa of the fore wings

it is absorbed by a blackish cinereous-marked patch; under side with a black mark towards the tip of the costa of each wing; this mark is larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings with the costa convex. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Borneo.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

China.

16. Comibæna difficta.

Mas. Viridis; caput et abdomen alba; frons testacea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, tibiis posticis incrassatis quadricalcaratis apice productis, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus nigro fasciatis; alæ lineis tribus albis dentatis undulatis, 3a bene determinata, spatio marginali ex maxima parte albido nebulis testaceis, linea marginali nigra; anticæ ucutæ.

Male. Green, white beneath. Head white; front mostly testaceous colour. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen white. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibiæ incrassated, with a long apical protuberance, and with four approximate spurs; anterior tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings with white irregularly dentate and undulating lines; interior and middle lines slight, indistinct; exterior line well defined; space between it and the border wholly whitish and testaceous-marked in the hind wings, partly so in the fore wings; marginal line black; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly convex. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. Shanghai. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

17. COMIBÆNA INDUCTARIA.

Fæm. Flavescente-viridis; alæ fimbria sordide carnea, punctis marginalibus albis; unticæ guttis quatuor albis rufo marginatis, costa alba; posticæ bimaculatæ.

Phorodesma inductaria, Guen. Phal. i. 370, 588. Sarawak, Borneo.

18. COMIBÆNA MEGASPILARIA.

Fæm. Pomacea; frons rufu, vertice albo; alæ puncto discali rufo, fimbria sordide rufa; anticæ costa albo rufoque varia, macula magna saturate violaceo-carnea apud angulum interiorem; posticæ macula parva sordide rufa apud angulum interiorem.

Phorodesma megaspilaria, Guen. Phal. i. 371, 593. Sarawak, Borneo.

19. COMIBÆNA CHLORARGYRA.

Mas. Læte viridis; corpus argenteum; palpi breves; antennæ latissime pectinatæ apice filiformes; alæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ, linea marginali argentea nigro et rufescente marginata; anticæ rotundatæ fascia late interrupta costaque argenteis; posticæ valde rotundatæ.

Male. Bright green. Body silvery whitish. Palpi short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, with the exception of the apical third part. Wings rather short and broad; marginal line silvery white, black-bordered, reddish-tinged on the outer side, accompanied by a reddish line. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a widely-interrupted silvery band, which is bordered like the marginal line; costa silvery, slightly convex. Hind wings much rounded. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

20. Comibæna biplaga.

Fœm. Viridis; corpus testaceo-viride; oculi albo marginati; palpi subangulati, articulo 30 elongato; alæ linea marginali ferruginea, fimbria cinerea, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, plaga communi maxima albida ferrugineo marginata. Mas?—Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; alæ plagis ferrugineis antice attenuatis. Var.—Alæ plagis parvis interruptis.

Femule. Green. Body with a testaceous tinge. Head white on each side behind the eyes. Palpi slightly angular; third joint

not much shorter than the second. Abdomen not crested. Wings with a ferruginous marginal line; fringe cinereous; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings with a ferruginous patch by the interior angle; this patch has a whitish disk and corresponds to a similar patch by the front of the exterior border of the hind wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Male? Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated for nearly two-thirds of the length. Patches of the wings wholly ferruginous; those of the fore wings attenuated in front. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Var. Fore wings with the patches small, interrupted and attenuated in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

21. COMIBÆNA UNIPLAGA.

Fæm. Testaceo-viridis, sat valida, subtus albida; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, subangulati; abdomen rufescens, albo plagiatum; alæ amplæ, linea marginali purpurascenterufa, fimbria testacea rufescente notata; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa albida testaceo marginata, puncto discali nigro, plaga apud angulum interiorem magna purpurascente-rufa.

Female. Testaceous-green, rather stout, whitish beneath. Head reddish; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slightly angular; third joint very much shorter than the second. Abdomen reddish; second and third segments mostly white. Legs rather short. Wings ample, with a purplish red marginal line; fringe testaceous, with slight reddish marks. Fore wings subfalcate; costa whitish, testaceous-bordered; discal point black; a large purplish red patch by the interior angle. Hind wings with a slight bend on the exterior border; the latter in front with a purplish red streak which corresponds to the patch of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

A. Alæ linea interiore nigro marginata. - buprestaria, Guen.
B. Alæ linea nulla interiore.

A. Alæ anticæ productæ. - - - felicitata, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ non productæ.

a. Alæ non marginatæ. - - - metaspila, Walk. b. Alæ late marginatæ. - - - pieroides, Walk.

22. Comibæna buprestaria.

Læte viridis; abdomen albidum; alæ linea exteriore alba valde interrupta nigro marginata, lituris marginalibus nigris albisque; anticæ linea interiore integra alba nigro marginata.

Phorodesma buprestaria, Guen. Phal. i. 371, 591, pl. 7, f. 4. Tasmania.

23. COMIBÆNA FELICITATA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; corpus album; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes; antennæ triente apicali simplici; thorax antice viridis; abdomen basi viridescens; tibiæ anteriores fimbriatæ, nigro fasciatæ; alæ lineis exteriore et submarginali albis sub-undulatis subdentatis, spatio intermedio ex parte albido, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem alba rufescente et nigro conspersa, costa convexa; posticæ striga marginali antica lata rufa albaque, margine exteriore angulato, margine interiore albo fimbriato.

Female. Vivid green. Body white. Palpi porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length, with a tuft at the base of each. Thorax green in front. Abdomen greenish at the base. Legs stout; anterior tibiæ fringed, with black bands. Wings ample, white beneath; exterior and submarginal lines white, slightly undulating and dentate; intermediate space partly overspread with white, which hue is most prevalent along the hind part of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal line white, containing some elongated black points; fringe interlined with cinereous, white towards the tip. Fore wings with a white reddish and black-speckled patch by the interior angle; costa and exterior border convex, the latter rather oblique; under side irregularly green along the costa. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with a broad red and white streak along the fore half of the exterior border, which is distinctly angular in the middle; this streak is represented on the under side by a black apical spot and by a blackish part of the fringe; interior border white, fringed. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection

24. COMIBÆNA METASPILA.

Fæm. Læte glauco-viridis; oculi albo cincti; palpi subangulati, caput longe superantes; abdomen rufescens, basi viride; pedes antici rosei, albo fasciati; alæ semihyalinæ, lituris plurimis transversis lineaque exteriore tenui valde denticulata albidis, punctis marginalibus lutescentibus, fimbria rufescente-viridi notata; anticæ vix acutæ, costa convexa rufescente-albido conspersa, gutta apud marginem interiorem rufescente.

Female. Bright sea-green, much paler beneath. Head white Palpi porrect, slightly angular, extending much about the eyes. beyond the head; third joint much shorter than the second. Abdomen reddish, green towards the base, white beneath. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi rosy, with white bands; hind tibiæ with the first pair of spurs much longer than the second. Wings ample, semihyaline, with numerous transverse whitish marks, and with a slender much denticulated exterior line; marginal points pale luteous; fringe reddish, interlined with a paler hue and marked at intervals with Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border convex; the former reddish, whitish-speckled; a reddish dot on the interior border before the middle. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; interior angle promineut. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. Australia. From M. Damel's collection.
- b. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

25. COMIBÆNA PIEROIDES.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis; corpus et alarum margo latus rufescentia nigro alboque conspersa; caput et thorax antice viridia; palpi subangulati, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 longissimo; abdomen lituris nigris bivittatum; pedes antici nigri, albo fasciati; alæ apud discum semihyalinæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore dentato, fascia subtus submarginali nigra; anticæ acutæ, macula subapicali viridi, costa convexa albida fusco conspersa.

Female. Sea-green. Body reddish, black and white-speckled, white beneath. Head green in front. Palpi porrect, slightly angular, extending far beyond the head; third joint as long as the second, Antennæ with blackish rings. Fore border and tegulæ of the thorax green. Abdomen with two rows of elongated black marks. Hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi

black, with white bands. Wings ample, semihyaline, with a very broad band along the exterior border undulating on the inner side and of the same hue as the body; marginal points black, most distinct on the under side, where there is a black submarginal band; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border convex, the former whitish, brown-speckled, as is also the base of the wing and the adjoining part of the interior border; a green subapical spot. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 13. RACHEOSPILA.

Corpus sat robustum. Palpi articulo 30 lineari plus minusve elongato. Autennæ maris pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Abdomen maris ovatum, fæm. crassum, cristatum aut maculatum. Pedes graciles, sat longi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, fimbria rufo notata; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Racheospila, Guen. Phal. i. 372.

Body rather stout. Third joint of the palpi linear, more or less long. Antennæ of the male pectinated, filiform at the tips. Abdomen ovate in the male, thick in the female, with minute erect crests, or with white red-bordered spots. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings entire; fringe with red marks. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly bent.

North America.

1. RACHEOSPILA LIXARIA.

Mas. Glauco-viridis; frons rufa; abdomen maculis albis rufomarginatis; alæ linea dentata viridi alba, puncto discali fusco, linea marginali rufa, punctis marginalibus albis; anticæ costa albo marginata.

Racheospila lixaria, Guen. Phal. i. 374, 601.

North America.

West Indies.

2. RACHEOSPILA SITELLARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide viridis; abdomen album basi viride maculis albis rufo-marginatis; alæ puncto discali lineaque marginali

rufis, linea flexuosa e punctis albis; anticæ linea 2a punctulari, costa albo marginata basi rufo-tincta.

Racheospila sitellaria, Guen. Phal. i. 374, 600.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

3. RACHEOSPILA AGGRAVARIA.

Fæm. Pallide viridis; abdomen roseum, cristis tribus albis; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ albo-viridi strigatæ, linea marginali rufa, punctis marginalibus fimbriaque albis, puncto discali nigro rufo-marginato; anticæ macula rufa, costa flava.

Racheospila aggravaria, Guen. Phal. i. 373, 597.

Cayenne?

4. RACHEOSPILA ALBOCILIARIA.

Pallide glauco-viridis; alæ gutta discali fusca, linea exteriore undulata e punctis fuscis albo notatis, margine exteriore albo lunulis nigris incluso.

Geometra albociliaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 344. Racheospila albociliaria, Guen. Phal. i. 373, 598.

Venezuela.

5. RACHEOSPILA MICCULARIA.

Mas. Parva, pallide viridis; abdomen viride, cristis rufo-fuscis; alæ margine inæquali carneo-roseo atomis obscurioribus notato albo-marginato.

Racheospila miccularia, Guen. Phal. i. 374, 599.

Cayenne?

6. RACHEOSPILA SIGILLARIA.

Mas. Pallide viridis; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen maculis tribus albis rufo-marginatis; frons rufa, albo marginata; alæ linea media tenui alba, puncto discali nigro, linea marginali rufa, fimbria alba.

Racheospila sigillaria, Guen. Phal. i. 375, 602.

Monte Video.

7. RACHEOSPILA MARGINIPLAGA.

Fœm. Viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longissimo; abdomen rufescens, subcristatum; alæ semihyalinæ, macula discali magna plagis duabus excavatis lineaque marginali roseo-rufis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa albida basi rosea; posticæ striga apud marginem interiorem rosea.

Female. Green, white beneath. Head and abdomen reddish; the latter slightly crested. Vertex white. Palpi porrect, reddish, extending far beyond the head; third joint as long as the second. Hind tibiæ with the first pair of spurs much longer than the second pair. Wings semihyaline, each with a large nearly round discal spot; two excavated patches and the marginal line rosy red; first patch by the middle of the exterior border; second on the interior angle. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa whitish, rosy red at the base; exterior border convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with a rosy red streak along the interior border, which diverges from the body. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

8. RACHEOSPILA SATISFACTA.

Fæm. Aurato-viridis, subtus albida; caput albidum; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longissimo; alæ fascia basali linea fasciaque submarginali dentatis cinereis fere hyalinis, basi lutescente, fimbria longa aurato-cinerea; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa pallide lutea; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. Mas?

—Palpi articulo 30 sat longo.

Female. Gilded green, whitish beneath. Head whitish. Palpi porrect, extending very far beyond the head; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Hind tibiæ with four approximate spurs. Wings cinereous and nearly hyaline and bare towards the base, and with an exterior line and a submarginal band dentate and of the same hue; base pale luteous; fringe long, gilded cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa pale luteous, slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, from which the interior border diverges; exterior border slightly angular at one-third of the

length from the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Male? Head pure white, except hindward. Third joint of the palpi much shorter than the second. Wings apparently much like those of the female, but with the markings nearly effaced.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

South Africa.

9. RACHEOSPILA ARARIA.

Fæm. Pallide pomacea; frons rufa, vertice albo; abdomen album basi viride maculis albis rufo marginatis; alæ puncto discali linea exteriore punctulari lineaque marginali ferrugineis; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Racheospila araria, Guen. Phal. i. 373, 596.

Namaqua Region.

Co untry unknown.

10. RACHEOSPILA? EXTREMARIA.

Mas et sæm. Læte viridis; caput rusum, vertice albo; palpi brevissimi; antennæ maris pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus albis obliquis vix undulatis; anticæ vix acutæ, costa albida; posticæ margine exteriore convexo.

Male and female. Bright green. Head red; vertex white. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings with a black discal point, and with two white oblique hardly undulating lines; fringe reddish. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the former whitish. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8—10 lines.

a, b. ?

Genus 14. SYNCHLORA.

Palpi recti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us filiformis, spatulatus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ maris et fæminæ antice incisis. Abdomen linea dorsali alba aut cyanea, maculis viridibus. Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ virides, integræ, lineis duabus albis dentatis optime determinatis; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Synchlora, Guen. Phal. i. 375.

Palpi straight, extending far beyond the head; third joint filiform, spatulate, as long as the second. Antennæ in both sexes with the joints notched in front. Abdomen with green spots and with a dorsal white or blue line. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings green, entire, with two dentate very distinct white lines. Hind wings with the interior angle slightly prolonged.

North America.

1. SYNCHLORA LIQUORARIA.

Fæm. Pomacea; frons obscure carnea; palpi roseo-albi; abdomen album, dorso viridi interlineato; alæ lineis duabus albis, la undata, 2a dentata, striga discali indistincta, fimbria apice albida; anticæ costa alba roseo marginata.

Synchlora liquoraria, Guen. Phal. i. 375, 603.

South America.

2. SYNCHLORA FRONDARIA.

Mas et fæm. Flavescente-pomacea, subtus fere alba; frons albo et rufescente-viridi varia; palpi albi, articulo 30 carneo; alæ linea exteriore undata dentata alba, fimbria apice albida; anticæ costa alba.

Synchlora frondaria, Guen. Phal. i. 376, 604.

Cayenne.

Genus 15, APLODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, pallida, sat robusta. Palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo. Abdomen fæminæ basi albo maculatum. Pedes sericei, albi, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, tenuissimæ, fimbria alba, lineis distinctis. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis subspatulatis, apice simplices. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes.

Aplodes, Guen. Phal. i. 376.

Body slender. Proboscis short, pale, somewhat robust. Palpi short, slightly ascending; third joint extremely short. Abdomen of the female with white spots at the base. Legs sericeous, white, rather stout; hind tibiæ slightly dilated beneath, with two pairs of spurs. Wings entire, very delicate, with a white fringe and with distinct lines. Antennæ pectinated, simple at the tips; branches slender, subspatulate, successively decreasing in length. Female.—Antennæ filiform.

1. APLODES MIMOSARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pullide pomacea; frons rosea; abdomen basi viride albo maculatum; tibiæ anticæ intus carneæ; alæ lineis duabus remotis tremulis fimbriaque albis; anticæ costa alba, linea 2a recta; posticæ linea 2a arcuata.

Phalæna aerata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup. 238, 239. Aplodes mimosaria, Guen. Phal. i. 377, 605.

Georgia. Canada.

2. APLODES GLAUCARIA.

Mas. Pallide viridis; vertex albus; abdomen basi viride albo maculatum; tibiæ anticæ intus roseo subtinctæ; alæ lineis duabus albis remotis subdentatis; anticæ costa alba, linea 2a sinuata; posticæ linea 2a arcuata flexa.

Aplodes glaucaria, Guen. Phal. i. 377, 606. Georgia.

Var.? Mas. Saturate glauco-viridis, albo vittata; vertex albus; palpi ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ lineis duabus undulatis denticulatis lineaque marginuli albis; anticæ acutæ, costa alba.

Male. Deep sea-green. Body beneath and vertex white. Palpi ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Thorax and abdomen with a white stripe. Wings with two slender undulating and much denticulated white lines; marginal line white. Fore wings acute; costa white, straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection,

Genus 16. THETIDEA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi squamosi, recti, frontem superantes, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ apice filiformes, fæminæ crenulato dentatæ. Abdomen fæminæ crassum, ovatum. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor valde approximatis; tarsi inermes. Alæ spissæ, integræ, rotundatæ, fimbria longa, lituris distinctis.

Thetidea, Boisd. Ind. 189; Dup.; Guen. Phal. i. 377. Geometra, p., Herr.-Sch. Phorodesma, p., Lederer.

Body rather slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi squamous, straight, extending beyond the front, with indistinct joints. Abdomen thick and ovate in the female. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of very approximate spurs; tarsi smooth. Wings dense, dull, entire, rounded; markings distinct; fringe long. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, with filiform tips; branches long, plumose, with recurved tips. Female.—Antennæ crenulate.

1. THETIDEA PLUSIARIA.

Læte viridis; alæ anticæ venis strigisque angulatis argenteis; posticæ albidæ.

Thetidea plusiaria, Boisd. Ind. 189, 1496. Guen. Phal. i. 378, 607.

Geometra plusiaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 98, pl. 72, f. 441, 442.

Andalusia. Algeria.

Genus 17. CHLORODES.

Corpus gracile. Frons plana. Proboscis distincta. Palpi recti, squamoso-hirsuti, frontem paullo superantes, articulo 30 indistincto. Antennæ maris pectinatæ ramis spatulatis, fæminæ tenues crenulatæ. Abdomen læve. Pedes glabri; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ. Alæ densæ, læves, integræ, velutinæ, fimbria discolori; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ biangulatæ.

Chlorodes, Guen. Phal. i. 378.

Body slender. Front flat. Proboscis distinct. Palpi straight, squamous-hirsute, extending a little beyond the front; third joint indistinct. Abdomen and legs smooth. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two pairs of spurs. Wings entire, stout, smooth, dull, velvety; fringe not of the ground-colour. Fore wings acute, with the exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with two angles on the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ moderately pectinated; branches spatulate, successively decreasing in length. Female.—Antennæ slender, crenulate.

1. CHLORODES MIRANDARIA.

Læte viridis; vertex et abdomen alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus strigisque tribus obliquis albis, fascia 2a postice croceo et rufescente suffusa, striga apud marginem interiorem rufescente; posticæ albæ, viridi suffusæ litura apud angulum interiorem fusco-cervina nigro notata.

Geometra Boisduvalaria? Le Guillon, Rev. Zool. 1841, 257. Chlorodes Mirandaria, Guen. Phal. i. 379, 608, pl. 5, f. 7. Tasmania.

a, b. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

Genus 18. PHYLE.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa. Palpi compressi, squamosi, frontem paullo superantes, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ filiformes. Pedes robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, femoribus multo longiores; tarsi spinosi. Alæ latæ, spissæ, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis, fimbria discolori;

anticæ margine exteriore subconcavo; posticæ angulo interiore producto obtuso.

Phyle, Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. i. 379.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis long. Palpi compressed, squamous, extending a little beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antenuæ filiform. Legs robust, smooth; tarsi spinose; hind tibiæ much longer than the femora; their pairs of spurs remote from each other. Wings entire, thick, dull, broad, alike in colour and with like markings; fringe not of the ground-colour. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly concave. Hind wings with the interior angle prolonged, obtuse.

1. PHYLE ARCUOSARIA.

Pistacino-viridis; alæ fimbria flava; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus rectis ferrugineis subparallelis flavescente marginatis costam non attingentibus, costa carneo-cinerea fusco conspersa; posticæ linea exteriore subarcuata, macula apud angulum interiorem ferruginea puncta dua nigra albo marginata includente.

Phyle arcuosaria, *Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* pl. 60, f. 338. *Guen. Phal.* i. 386, 609.

Brazil.

Genus 19. AGATHIA.

Corpus gracile, squamosum. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi tenues, flexi, caput sat superantes. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen elongatum, cylindricum, cristatum, obtusum. Pedes glabri; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor remotis. Alæ amplæ; posticæ margine exteriore dentato sinuato subcaudato. Mas.—Palporum articulus 3us filiformis, 2i dimidio non longior. Fæm.—Palporum articulus 3us spatulatus, 20 non brevior.

Agathia, Guen. Phal. i. 380.

Body slender, squamous. Proboscis short, stout. Palpi slender, bent, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint filiform and not more than half the length of the second in the male, spatulate and as long as the second in the female. Antennæ simple. Abdomen elongated, cylindrical, with small dorsal crests, obtuse at the tip. Legs smooth; pairs of spurs on the hind tibiæ remote from each other. Wings broad. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate, subcaudate.

1. AGATHIA LYCÆNARIA.

Læte cæruleo-viridis; caput antice pallide cervinum; alæ lineis duabus margineque exteriore pallide cervinis albido interlineatis fusco marginatis albo punctatis, linea 1a guttulari, 2a angulosa; anticæ costa pallide cervina; posticæ linea marginali apud angulum dilatata.

Geometra lycænaria, Koll, Von Hug. Kasch. 486. Geometra albiangularia, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 339. Agathia lycænaria, Guen. Phal. i. 380, 610.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- c. Calcutta. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- d. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

2. Agathia Hemithearia.

• Fæm. A. lycænariæ simillima; alæ anticæ fascia la non arctata nec interrupta, extus flavescente-carneæ nigro conspersæ, flavo lineolatæ, macula subapicali viridi guttisque tribus flavis; posticæ spatio exteriore testaceo maculam viridem submarginalem includente.

Phalæna lætata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 164, 125. Agathia hemithearia, Guen. Phal. i. 381, 611.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. AGATHIA HILARATA.

Mas. A. lycænariæ affinis; alæ lituris violaceo-carneis fere nigricantibus; anticæ linea la integra magis recta, 2a et margine exteriore proprioribus spatium viride ovatum includentibus, macula parva ovata apicali; posticæ macula viridi ovata submarginali.

Agathia hilarata, Guen. Phal. i. 381, 612. Hindostan.

4. AGATHIA CATENARIA.

Læte viridis, subtus alba; caput cervinum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ fascia marginali cervina cinereo interlineata nigro strigata; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia

antice furcata, basi costaque cervinis; posticæ emarginatæ angulatæ, apud angulum fuscæ albido bilineatæ, fascia maculam viridem marginalem includente.

Vivid green, white beneath. Head fawn-colour. Palpi white, obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Wings with a fawn-coloured marginal band, which is interlined with cinereous and streaked with black; it is forked and includes a large green spot towards the costa of the fore wings, and in the hind wings it recedes from the fore part of the exterior border and includes another green spot. Fore wings subfalcate, fawn-coloured at the base and with a fawn-coloured costal stripe, which emits a very short branch towards the disk. Hind wings emarginate, subcaudate, the caudal part deep brown, traversed by two whitish lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

5. AGATHIA DISCRIMINATA.

Fæm. Læte viridis aut luteo-viridis, subtus albida; caput antice cervinum; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 cervino longo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ fuscia rufescente lata aut latissima informi cinereo tincta ex parte excavata aut marginem attingente; anticæ fuscia angusta interiore, fascia marginali, basi costaque rufescentibus; posticæ margine exteriore subexcavato, striga apud angulum alba submarginali.

Femule. Bright green or luteous-green, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint fawn-colour, more than half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a broad or very broad irregular reddish, cinereous-tinged, here and there much excavated band, which in some parts extends to the exterior border. Fore wings with a narrower interior band and with a marginal band, both irregular; base and costa also reddish. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly excavated, forming an angle, opposite to which there is a white submarginal streak. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society. c. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

6. AGATHIA INTERCISSA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; caput thoracisque margo anticus cinereofusca; abdomen albido vittatum; alæ fascia cinereo-fusca angulata interrupta, fimbria albida nigro punctata; anticæ basi, fascia interiore maculaque apicali cinereo-fuscis; posticæ macula apud angulum rubra extus nigro intus albido marginata.

Female. Bright green, whitish beneath. Head cinereous-brown. Palpi whitish; third joint as long as the second. Thorax cinereous-brown in front. Abdomen with a whitish stripe. Wings with a cinereous-brown notched and interrupted band; fringe whitish, with black points. Fore wings cinereous-brown at the base, and with an interior band like the exterior one; costa and an apical spot of the same colour. Hind wings adorned on the marginal angle with a deep red spot, which is black-bordered on the outer side and whitish-bordered on the inner side. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Colombo. From M. Nietner's collection.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 20. THALERA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi varii. Alæ amplæ, non strigatæ, lineis distinctis, fimbria notata; anticæ apice acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen longum, gracile, fasciculo apicali radiato. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, apice obtusum.

Thalera, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285.

Geometra, p., Treit.

Hemithea, Dup. Lep. iv. 106. Guen. Phal. i. 382.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi various. Wings ample, not streaked, with distinct lines; fringe dotted. Fore wings acute at the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border angular. Male.—Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen long, slender; apical tuft fan-shaped. Female.—Antennæ simple. Abdomen cylindricconical, obtuse at the tip.

Europe.

1. THALERA BUPLEURARIA.

Pallide viridis; caput rubrum; pedes rosei; alæ linea exteriore undulata alba, fimbria roseo notata; anticæ linea interiore alba subarcuata; posticæ dentatæ.

—— Frisch. Ins. x. 20, pl. 17, f. 1—3.

Phalæua fimbrialis, Scop. Ent. Carn. 535.

Geometra bupleuraria, Wien. Verz. 97, 4. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 35, 10. Hübn. Geom. pl. 2, f. 8. Treit. Schm. vi. 114, 6.

Phalæna thymiaria, Schwarz. Beytr. 10, pl. 2, f. 59. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 130, 5. Esp. Schm. v. 34, pl. 4, f. 3—9.

Hemithea bupleuraria, Dup. Lep. iv. 236, pl. 151, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 181, 1429. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 10, 8. Guen. Phal. i.

383, 614.

Thalera bupleuraria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 285, 2781.

Europe.

2. THALERA THYMIARIA.

Glauco-viridis; alæ lineis duabus angulatis albidis viridi saturato marginatis, linea marginali nigra, fimbria alba fusco notata; anticæ costa alba nigro notata; posticæ angulatæ.

Phalæna-Geometra thymiaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 1, 199.

Geometra fimbriata, Hufn. Berl. Mug. iv. 6, 604, 64.

Phalæna vernaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 129, 3. Don. Brit. Ins. ix. pl. 310.

Geometra strigata, Naturf. ix. 83.

Geometra æstivaria, Brahm. Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 251, 144. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 32, 9? Sepp. Ins. i. pl. 3, f. 8. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 2, f. 1—3. Hübn. Geom. pl. 2, f. 9. Treit. Schm. vi. 117, 7.

Phalæna bupleuraria? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 130, 4.

Hemithea æstivaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 239, pl. 151, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 180, 1428. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 10, 7.

Hemithea thymiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 384, 615.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j. England. From Mr. King's collection. k.l. England.

m-o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

South America.

3. THALERA DISTRACTA.

Fæm. Cinerascente glauco-viridis, subtus roseo-albida; caput saturate rufum, vertice albido; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus longis apicalibus; alæ lineis media et submarginali saturatioribus, hac angulosa,

illa subundulata; anticæ subfalcatæ, basi testaceæ, linea interiore angulosa, gutta discali nigro-fusca, costa testacea; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Cinereous sea-green, whitish and partly with a rosy tinge beneath. Head deep red; vertex whitish. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings with the middle and submarginal lines deeper green, the former slightly undulating, the latter zigzag. Fore wings subfalcate, testaceous towards the base; interior line zigzag; discal dot very dark brown; costa testaceous. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

South Africa.

4. THALERA DILATATA.

Fæm. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput rufescente-fuscum; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; thorax et abdomen albo vittata; pedes antici rufescentes; alæ fimbria albida; anticæ acutæ, costa alba; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Female. Pale sea-green. Head reddish brown. Palpi reddish, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Thorax and abdomen with a white stripe. Fore legs mostly red. Hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, without any markings. Fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the former white. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with a convex exterior border; interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Hindostan.

A. Alæ dentatæ.

B. Alæ non dentatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ non angulatæ.

B. Alæ posticæ subangulatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ subangulatæ.

A. Alæ annulo discali.

b. Alæ puncto discali.

c. Alæ valde angulatæ.

- - - disjuncta, Walk.

flavifusata, Walk.

c. Alæ valde angulatæ.

- - - - acutissima, Walk.

5. THALERA ROBUSTARIA.

Fæm. Viridis; frons saturate fusca; abdomen ferrugineo conspersum; alæ dentatæ, dentibus inæqualibus, linea undatodentata saturate fusca, puncto discali lineaque marginali fuscis; posticæ linea 2a saturate viridi.

Hemithea robustaria, Guen. Phal. i. 383, 613. Hindostan.

6. THALERA DIREMPTA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-viridis; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longiusculo; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ;
alæ amplæ, elongatæ, subtus cinereo strigatæ, linea marginali
tenui rufa, fimbria alba; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa recta fusco
subnotata; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Female. Pale testaceous-green. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint slender, less than half the length of the second. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs, of which one is much longer than the other. Wings ample, elongate; marginal line slender, red; fringe white; under side thickly transversely and indistinctly streaked with cinereous. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight, minutely brown-marked; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

7. THALERA DISJUNCTA.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis, subtus pallida nitens; corpus pallide testaceum; caput antice ferrugineum; palpi porrecti, graciles, subangulati, articulo 30 longissimo; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus duobus apicalibus; alæ amplæ, gutta discali rotunda testaceo-marginata lineaque marginali fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa testacea fusco conspersa; posticæ acute angulatæ.

Female. Glaucous-green, shining and much paler beneath. Body pale testaceous, white beneath. Head ferruginous in front. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly angular, extending far beyond the head; third joint a little longer than the second. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with two apical spurs. Wings ample, with a

brown round testaceous-bordered discal dot, and with a brown marginal line, which is interrupted by a white point opposite each vein. Fore wings subfalcate; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the former testaceous, brown-speckled. Hind wings distinctly and acutely angular, extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

8. THALERA FLAVIFUSATA.

Fœm. Lutescente-viridis, subtus albida; vertex albus; palpi graciles, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 longissimo; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ linea exteriore rufescente obliqua indistincta denticulata, linea interiore fere obsoleta, lunulis marginalibus elongatis purpurascente-rufis; anticæ acutæ, puncto discali fusco; posticæ subangulatæ.

Female. Green, tinged with pale luteous, whitish beneath. Head white between the antennæ. Palpi slender, extending far beyond the head; third joint a little longer than the second. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a reddish oblique indistinct denticulated exterior line, and with very slight indications of a similar interior line; marginal lunules purplish red, elongated. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex; a minute brown discal point. Hind wings slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

9. THALERA ACUTISSIMA.

Fæm. Testaceo-viridis; palpi graciles, subarcuati, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus albidis obliquis valde indistinctis et incompletis; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore recto; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, subcaudatæ, angulo acutissimo.

Female. Dull testaceous-green, paler beneath. Palpi slender, slightly curved, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, with two oblique very indistinct and incomplete whitish lines. Fore wings subfalcate; costa hardly convex; exterior border straight.

Hind wings extending very far beyond the abdomen; exterior border subcaudate, or forming an elongate and very acute angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton. b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

China.

10. THALERA DIFFUSA.

Fom. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput rufescente-cervinum, nertice albo; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ lineis duabus albis undulatis indistinctis, linea marginali lateritia; anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato emarginato.

Female. Pale glaucous green. Head reddish fawn-colour; vertex, abdomen and legs white. Palpi slender, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Hind tibiæ with two moderately long apical spurs. Wings with the interior and exterior lines white, slight, undulating, indistinct; marginal line and intervals on the fringe brick red. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border emarginate and angular. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Australasia.

A. Alæ posticæ fusco aut albo non variæ.

A. Statura mediocris.

A. Alæ albo non lineatæ.

a. Alæ nigro marginatæ. - - insularia, Guen.

b. Alæ nigro non marginatæ.

i. Alæ lineis non remotis. - - - undifera, Walk.

ii. Alæ lineis remotis. - - - vaga, Walk.

B. Alæ albo lineatæ. - - - albisparsa, Walk.

B. Alæ albo lineatæ. - - - albisparsa,
B. Statura parva.

A. Alæ lineatæ. - - - - subexpressa, Walk.

B. Alæ non lineatæ. - - - innotata, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ fusco variæ.

A. Alæ posticæ fusco marginatæ.

B. Alæ posticæ viridi marginatæ.

C. Alæ posticæ margine postico albo.

discipennata, Walk.

cristifera, Walk.

concisiplaga, Walk.

C. Alæ posticæ margine postico albo. - concispiaga, Walk.
C. Alæ posticæ albo variæ. - - semialba, Walk.

11. THALERA INSULARIA.

Olivaceo-viridis, subtus viridi albida; caput antice rubidum; palpi rubidi, articulo 30 maris brevissimo fæm. longissimo; abdomen segmentis 20 30 40que rubris fasciculatis; alæ lineis duabus indistinctis saturatioribus dentatis albo punctatis, linea marginali nigra testaceo punctata, fimbria nigro-cinerea testaceo punctata; anticæ costa lutea nigro conspersa.

Hemithea insularia, Guen. Phal. i. 305, 616.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

12. THALERA VAGA.

Mas. Albido glauco-viridis, nitens; caput albidum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes; alæ semihyalinæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus remotis valde dentatis; linea submarginali tenuiore antice diffusa; anticæ vix acutæ, costa subconvexa albo varia; posticæ angulatæ, subdentatæ.

Male. Whitish glaucous-green, shining. Head whitish above. Palpi extending a little beyond the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length. Hind tibiæ with the first pair of spurs much longer than the second pair. Wings semihyaline; interior and exterior lines dark green, deeply dentate, remote from each other; submarginal line more slight, nearly parallel to the border, diffuse in front on the fore wings. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly convex, partly white; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings slightly dentate, acutely angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

13. THALERA CONCISIPLAGA.

Mas. Luteo-viridis, subtus alba; caput album; palpi caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ lutissime

pectinatæ; abdomen album; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria alba; anticæ falcatæ, striga posticæ ferruginea, puncto discali nigro; posticæ pluga antica ferruginea, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Luteous-green, white beneath. Head white. Palpi extending a little beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax pale luteous in front. Abdomen white, with a pale luteous tinge towards the base. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings with a common ferruginous patch, which is limited by a white line, and is chiefly on the hind wings, only forming a streak by the interior angle of the fore wings; a few marginal black points; fringe white. Fore wings falcate, with a black discal point. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

14. THALERA SUBEXPRESSA.

Fæm. Obscure viridescens, subtus albida nitens; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ sat validæ; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ linea exteriore obscuriore indistincta obliqua subrecta; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Dull pale green, whitish and shining beneath. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather stout. Hind tibiæ with two small apical spurs. Wings with a darker green indistinct oblique nearly straight exterior line; no other markings; fringe like the rest of the wings in colour. Fore wings hardly acute. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

15. THALERA INNOTATA.

Fæm. Albido-testacea, subviridescens; palpi angulati, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 longiusculo; anticæ sat validæ; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ lituris nullis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato, linea marginali purpurascente rufa, fimbria albida; anticæ elongatæ, vix falcatæ.

Female. Whitish testaceous, with a slight green tinge, the latter hue probably more prevalent in the recent state of the insect. Palpi angular, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Hind tibiæ with two moderately long apical spurs. Wings without markings. Fore wings acute; costa nearly straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

16. THALERA DISCIPENNATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, albido conspersu; palpi breves, articulo 30 minimo; abdomen subcristatum; alæ disco herbido-viridi, linea undulata alba, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula apicali viridi, spatio apud angulum interiorem obscure fusco; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Female. Cinereous-brown, speckled with whitish, whitish beneath. Palpi short; third joint very minute. Abdomen slightly crested. Wings with the disk irregularly grass-green, which hue is limited by an undulating white line, except in front of the fore wings, where the apical part is also green; a dark brown hue occupying the interior angle of the fore wings, and extending from thence along half the exterior border of the hind wings; discal dot and marginal points black. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the white line very broad in front; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

17. THALERA ALBISPARSA.

Fæm. Prasino-viridis; vertex albus; palpi minimi; alæ tenues, semihyalinæ, glauco subtinctæ, albo conspersæ, lineis exterioribus undulatis albis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ productæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Grass-green. Vertex white. Palpi very short and slender. Wings delicate, semihyaline, with a slight glaucous tinge, thickly speckled with white; exterior part with undulating white lines. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior bor-

der slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings prolonged hindward; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

18. THALERA UNDIFERA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide glaucescente-viridis, testaceo subtincta; vertex albus; palpi brevissimi, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ maris pectinatæ fæm. pubescentes; abdomen cristatum; alæ lineis duabus parallelis subundulatis saturatioribus albo submarginatis; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ productæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Dull pale glaucous-green, with a slight testaceous tinge, paler beneath. Vertex white. Palpi very short; third joint very minute. Antennæ deeply pectinated except towards the tips in the male, pubescent in the female. Abdomen crested. Wings with two deeper green parallel slightly undulating lines, which are slightly and in some parts indistinctly white-bordered. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings prolonged hindward; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

19. THALERA SEMIALBA.

Fæm. Saturate viridis, subtus alba; caput fuscescens; palpi breves, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subserratæ; alæ dimidio exteriore albo; anticæ ex parte cinereo-fuscæ, linea submarginali alba dentata, guttis marginalibus viridibus elongatis, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ dilatatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore subcaudato.

Female. Deep green, white beneath. Head brownish. Palpi short; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely serrated. Wings with nearly half the exterior part white, this hue most prevalent in the hind wings. Fore wings partly cinereous-brown; this hue occupying the whole of the base, and nearly half the breadth for three-fourths of the length; submarginal line white, dentated; marginal dots green, elongated; exterior border slightly angular. Hind wings prolonged hindward, extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border distinctly angular, somewhat subcaudate; marginal

points black; under side with a black nearly apical spot, not corresponding with that of the fore wings, which is near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

20. THALERA CRISTIFERA.

Fæm. Prasino-viridis, subtus fusca; palpi breves, articulo 30 minimo; abdomen fuscum, cristatum, lineis duabus macularibus viridibus; alæ cinereo fimbriatæ; anticæ fusco subconspersæ macula subcostali subapicali guttisque contiguis liturisque apud marginem interiorem fuscis, linea exteriore dentata cinerea postice furcata, costa cervina; posticæ productæ, cinereo suffusæ, fusco confertissime conspersæ, margine exteriore dentato angulato.

Female. Grass-green, brown beneath. Palpi short; third joint very minute. Abdomen brown, with a row of green spots on each side, and with five high crests, which are more or less retracted towards the base. Wings with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings not broad, slightly and minutely speckled with brown, with an irregular brown subcostal and subapical spot, and with brown marks along the interior border; the spot accompanied by dots and including part of a dentate cinereous exterior line, which is forked hindward; costa fawn-colour; exterior border very oblique, hardly angular. Hind wings prolonged hindward, mostly overspread with cinereous, and with very numerous brown speckles, which are partly confluent; marginal lunules black; exterior border dentate, angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 21. AMAURINIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis robusta. Palpi squamosi, sub-ascendentes, frontem paullo superantes. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ triente apicali filiformi, fæminæ pubescentes. Abdomen læve. Pedes longi, graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ integræ, læves, concolores, lituris vix determinatis, fimbria discolori; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Amaurinia, Guen. Phal. i. 385.

Body slender. Proboscis robust. Palpi squamous, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the front. Abdomen smooth. Legs long, slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings entire, smooth, alike in colour, slightly shining, not speckled; fringe not of the ground-colour; under side often tinged with red or violet. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Male.—Antennæ broadly pectinated; apical third part abruptly filiform. Female.—Antennæ pubescent.

South America.

1. AMAURINIA HYPERYTHRARIA.

Mas. Sordide glauco-viridis; frons cervina; alæ lineola marginali fusca, fimbria pallide flava; anticæ costa flava cinereo notata, linea undulata vix conspicua, puncto discali nigricante.

Amaurinia hyperythraria, Guen. Phal. i. 386, 619. Brazil.

2. AMAURINIA NEUTRARIA.

Fæm. Sordide viridis; frons cervina; vertex albus; alæ fimbria ochracea; anticæ puncto discali nigricante, lineis nonnullis rufescentibus tremulis parallelis vix distinctis; posticæ violaceo-nigro suffusæ, puncto discali lineisque quatuor obscurioribus indistinctis.

Amaurinia neutraria, Guen. Phal. i. 386, 620, pl. 19, f. 5. Brazil.

3. AMAURINIA SUBVIOLARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerascente-viridis; caput fulvum, vertice albo; alæ nitentes, linea media denticulata vix conspicua, puncto discali albo, lineola marginali fusco-rufa, fimbria alba.

Amaurinia subviolaria, Guen. Phal. i. 386, 621.

Cayenne.

Asia.

4. AMAURINIA RUBROLIMBRARIA.

Mas. Viridis; frons obscure rufa; alæ lineola marginali coccinea, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, costa flavescente, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Amaurinia rubrolimbraria, Guen. Phal. i. 386, 618.

Ceylon.

Australasia.

5. AMAURINIA OLERARIA.

Fæm. Sericeo-viridis; abdomen album, basi viride; alæ fimbria pallide flava, litura discali nulla; anticæ costa flavescente, lineis duabus viridescente-albis dentatis undulatis subparallelis; posticæ linea unica.

Amaurinia oleraria, Guen. Phal. i. 385, 617.

Borneo.

Uncertain Species.

GEOMETRA? RHANIS.

Viridis; alæ disco rufo nigro-marginato lineamque nigram undulatam includente; anticæ macula postica flavescente; posticæ linea undulata alba.

Phalæna-Geometra Rhanis, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 34, pl. 119, f. B, C.

West Indies.

Phalæna-Geometra Rhanisaria? Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 152, pl. 34, f. 2.

Surinam.

GEOMETRA? VIRIDARIA.

Cæruleo-viridis; alæ subangulatæ, macula discali rotundata nigricante, linea marginali nigra; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Phalæna-Geometra viridaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 158, pl. 370, f. G.

Surinam.

GEOMETRA? MARGINARIA.

Glauco-viridis; alæ spatio marginali viridi, fimbria rosea.

Phalæna-Geometra marginaria, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 156, pl. 34, f. 8.

Brazil.

Iodis? Immacularia.

Mas. Viridis, I. putatoriæ statura, subtus albida; antennæ pectinatæ, apice setaceæ; caput supra fuscum; alæ posticæ valde angulatæ.

Phalæna immacularia, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 131, 7. Tranquebar.

IODIS? HERBARIA.

Mas. Viridis; caput album; abdomen cinereum; alæ puncto discali nigro.

Phalæna-Geometra herbaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 162, 118. West Indies.

COMIBÆNA? VIRIDANA.

Viridis; alæ fascia saturatiore exteriore maculari fusco marginata, linea marginali nigra, fimbria cinerea; anticæ costa nigro punctata, fascia interiore saturatiore fusco marginata.

Phalæna-Geometra viridana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 126, pl. 355, f. G.

Surinam.

COMIBÆNA? VIRIDARIA.

Mas. Viridis; antennæ usque ad apices pectinatæ; alæ amplæ, integræ, guttis nonnullis lineisque angulosis interruptis, lineaque submarginali nigris.

Phalæna-Geometra viridana, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 146, pl. 32, f. 5.

Cape.

Fam. 8. MECOCERIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis longa. Palpi squamosi, caput superantes. Antennæ longissimæ, maris pectinatæ, fæminæ gracillimæ. Thorax oblongus. Abdomen longum, maris utrinque carinatum, fæminæ fusiforme. Pedes nudi, longissimi, gracillimi; tarsi longissimi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ repandæ, concolores; anticæ oblongæ, apice acutæ; posticæ macula aut crista discali.

Mecoceridæ, Guen. Phal. i. 387.

Body slender. Proboscis long. Palpi very squamous, extending beyond the head. Antennæ very long, pectinated in the male, very slender in the female. Thorax somewhat oblong. Abdomen long, keeled on each side in the male, fusiform in the female. Legs smooth, very long and slender; tarsi very long;

hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs, which are remote from each other. Wings very ample, alike in colour. Fore wings oblong, acute. Hind wings with a discal spot or crest.

The genus Ametris, which is included by Guenée with the two following genera in this family, is described, with the two species of which it is formed, in the fourth series of this Catalogue, page 6. Like the other genera of Mecoceridæ and like the Palyadæ, it differs widely from the other Geometrites, and closely approaches some of the Deltoidites and of the Pyralites.

Genus 1. MECOCERAS.

Proboscis longissima. Palpi ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articuli lus et 2us recurvi, ensiformes; 3us ovalis, tenuis. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ anticæ pilosæ; tarsi postici tibiis breviores. Alælongæ, rotundatæ; anticæ apice acutæ; posticæ litura discali pupillata. Mas.—Oculi maximi. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes et uniciliatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ graciles, uniciliatæ.

Mecoceras, Guen. Phal. i. 388.

Proboscis very long. Palpi ascending, rising a little above the head; first and second joints recurved, ensiform; third ovate, small. Antennæ a little shorter than the costa of the fore wings. Abdomen very long. Legs long, slender; fore tibiæ pilose; hind tarsi shorter than the tibiæ. Wings long, rounded. Fore wings with acute tips; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with an ocellated discal mark. Male.—Eyes very large. Antennæ pectinated, filiform and ciliated on one side at the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Female.—Antennæ slender, ciliated on one side.

1. MECOCERAS NITOCRIS.

Viridescente-testacea aut cinerascens; caput rufum, vertice albo; alæ linea media obliqua diffusa fusca, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis; anticæ costa chalybæo conspersa; posticæ litura discali alba rufo marginata.

Phalæna-Geometra Nitocris, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 148, pl. 275, f. A.

Ametris Nitocritaria, Hübn. Exot. Schm. ii. Lep. i. Geom. ii. Ten. i.; Verz. Schm. 303, 2922.

Mecoceras Nitocritaria, Guen. Phal. i. 389, 624.

u-c. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

f. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

g. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

h. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

i. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
j. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

k. Brazil.

1. ---?

2. MECOCERAS BITACTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-flavescens, subviridescens; caput ferrugineorufum, flavo bipunctatum, vertice albo; abdomen nigro punctatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, fascia media nebulosa incompleta
fusca, linea exteriore punctulari nigra, punctis marginalibus
ferrugineo-rufis; anticæ linea basali punctulari guttaque
discali nigris; posticæ dentatæ, maculis duabus discalibus
connexis albis rufo marginatis, macula apicali rufa, punctis
marginalibus nonnullis albo marginatis.

Female. Dull pale cinereous-yellow, with a greenish tinge. Head and palpi ferruginous-red; vertex white; front with two yellow points; second and third joints with yellow tips. Abdomen with a row of black points. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a middle nebulous incomplete brown band and with an exterior line of black points; marginal points ferruginous-red, much more attenuated in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, with a line of black points near the base, and with a black discal dot. Hind wings dentate, with two white connected red-bordered discal spots; a red apical spot, towards which the points are larger and more distinctly white-bordered. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

This species seems to connect the genera Ametris and Mecoceras, and may be distinguished from M. Nitocris by the markings and by the dentate hind wings.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 2. ALMODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa. Palpi porrecti, squamoso-hirsuti; caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us parvus, truncatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, longissimi, gracillimi. Alæ amplæ, elongatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore dentato. Mas.—Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice filiformes et crenulatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ simplices, graciles.

Almodes, Guen. Phal. i. 389.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis long. Palpi porrect, squamous-hirsute, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute, truncate. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very long and slender; spurs not long. Wings ample, elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate. Male.—Antennæ broadly pectinated, filiform and crenulated at their tips. Female.—Antennæ bare, slender.

1. ALMODES TERRARIA.

Cinerascente-ferruginea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis undulatis nigricantibus, linea media triplici, exteriore bene determinata, submarginali indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis, macula discali nigra.

Almodes terraria, Guen. Phal. i. 390, 625.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection. c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

Fam. 9. PALYADÆ.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi ascendentes; articuli lus et 2us lati, compressi, squamosi; 3us sæpissime brevis. Antennæ sæpissime longissimæ, graciles. Thorax angustus. Abdomen longum, lineare. Pedes longi, graciles; tarsi longi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, integræ, læves, lituris metallicis sæpe ornatæ, fimbria brevi.

Palyadæ, Guen. Phal. i. 391.

Body slender. Proboscis conspicuous. Palpi ascending; first and second joints broad, compressed, squamous; third most often short. Antennæ slender, generally very long. Thorax narrow. Abdomen long, linear, hardly thicker in the female than in the male. Legs long, slender; tarsi long; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings ample, entire, smooth, often adorned with metallic lines; fringe short.

A. Palporum articulus 3us distinctus. - 1. EUMELEA, Dunc.

B. Palporum articulus 3us indistinctus. A. Alæ posticæ non angulatæ.

- - - 2. PALYAS, Guen. A. Pedes longi.

B. Pedes non longi.

a. Alæ annulatæ. - 3. OPHTHALMOPHORA, Guen.

b. Alæ non annulatæ. - - 5. Chrysocestis, Hübn.

B. Alæ posticæ angulatæ. - - 4. Byssodes, Guen.

Genus 1. EUMELEA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis longa, robusta. Palpi subascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us linearis, maris brevis, fæm. elongatus. Antennæ graciles, læves, longissimæ. Abdomen lineare, longissimum. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ anticæ subfasciculatæ; tibiæ anticæ maris intus pilosæ. Alæ amplæ, elongatæ; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Ametris, p. Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303. Eumelea, Duncan, Nat. Hist. Exot. Moths, 215. Guen. Phal. i. 391.

Body slender. Proboscis long, robust. Palpi slightly ascending and angular; third joint linear, much longer in the female than in the male. Antennæ smooth, slender and very long in both sexes. Abdomen linear, very long, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very long and slender; fore tibiæ with a small tuft; hind tibiæ of the male pilose on the inner side; spurs moderately long. Wings ample, elongate. Fore wings subfalcate; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

Eight species have been recorded with this genus, but seven of them are probably all one species, and cannot be divided into local subspecies. E. fimbriata differs from the others almost sufficiently to form a new genus.

1. EUMELEA ROSALIA.

Lutea aut luteo-flava; alæ strigis confertissimis transversis rufescentibus, fasciis duabus rufescentibus aut purpurascentibus; anticæ linea interiore rufescente, costa nigro strigata; posticæ macula apicali flava.

Phalæna - Geometra Rosalia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 152, pl. 368, f. F.

Phalæna rosata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 175, 164.

Ametris punicearia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303, 2924. Eumelea Rosaliata, Duncan, Nat. Hist. Exot. Moths, 215, pl. 29,

f. 4. Guen. Phal. i. 392, 626.

Amboina, Celebes,

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

c. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

d. Ceylon.

e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

h. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

i. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
j. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

k. Java. From Mr. Henry's collection.

l-n. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

o. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

p. China. Presented by the Rev. C. Kuper.

In some examples of this species the streaks and bands are diffuse and more or less confluent, and hide the ground-colour of the wings, and the apical spot of the hind wings is obsolete.

2. EUMELEA FELICIATA.

Mas et fæm. Minor, flava; pedes postici non pilosi; alæ roseo strigatæ, fasciis e strigis confluentibus; anticæ breviores, margine exteriore minus obliquo; posticæ lunulis marginalibus roseis.

Eumelea Feliciata, Guen. Phal. i. 393, 628.

Silhet. Manilla.

3. EUMELIA LUDOVICATA.

Croceo-flava; alæ rufo conferte strigatæ, lineis duabus indistinctis purpurascente-roseis; anticæ maculis duabus flavis inter lineas; posticæ macula una flava inter lineas.

Eumelea Ludovicata, Guen. Phal. i. 393, 628.

This species appears to be especially identical with E. Rosalia. Ceylon. Hindostan.

4. EUMELEA VULPENARIA.

Ochracea; alæ fasciis duabus roseis; anticæ fascia 2a submarginali; posticæ fascia 2a marginali.

Phalæna-Geometra Vulpenaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 245, pl. 400, f. O, P.

Phalæna gravidata, Fab. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 175, 163. Ametris Vulpenaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303, 2923.

Eumelea Vulpenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 393, 630.

Coromandel.

5. EUMELEA AURELIATA.

Lutea aut luteo-flava; alæ strigis transversis saturatioribus nigro punctatis, fasciis tribus macularibus latissime interruptis purpureis; anticæ costa nigro notata.

Eumelea Aureliata, Guen. Phal. i. 394, 631, pl. 22, f. 6.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

6. EUMELEA FLORINATA.

Vinoso-rosea, flavo subvaria; anticæ oblongæ, margine exteriore subflexo, litura apicali flava nulla; posticæ litura flava roseo strigata apud angulum interiorem.

Eumelea Florinata, Guen. Phal. i. 392, 627.

Java.

7. EUMELEA HORTENSIATA.

Cinerea; alæ flavo-variæ, nigro strigatæ, litura discali nigra, margine pallide flavo; anticæ costa apiceque flavis fusco strigatis, macula discali rotundata flava.

Eumelea Hortensiata, Guen. Phal. i. 394, 632.

Borneo.

8. EUMELEA FIMBRIATA.

Sordide ochracea; corpus cinereo-fuscum; alæ latæ, strigis transversis confertissimis fuscis ex parte confluentibus, spatio marginali plus minusve flavescente; anticæ maculis duabus flavescentibus, 1a discali, 2a submarginali, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ subquadratæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Phalæna-Geometra fimbriata, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 236, pl. 398, f. N.

Eumelea Eugeniata, Guen. Phal. i. 394, 633.

Amboina. Borneo.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 2. PALYAS.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi breves, ascendentes, obtusi; articulus 3us indistinctus. Antennæ longæ, maris pubescentes aut subdentatæ, fæm. setaceæ. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas non superans, maris apice obtusum. Pedes longi, graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ integræ, rotundatæ, suboblongæ, lineis aut maculis metallicis sæpe ornatæ.

Hypoplectis, p. et Chrysocestis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 297, 307. Palyas, Guen. Phal. i. 395.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, obtuse, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint indistinct. Antennæ long, pubescent or slightly dentate in the male, setaceous in the female. Abdomen linear, not extending beyond the hind wings, obtuse at the tip in the male. Legs long, slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings entire, rounded, slightly oblong, often adorned with metallic lines or spots.

1. PALYAS PERTEXTARIA.

Ochracea; alæ nigro confertissime strigatæ.

Hypoplectis pertextaria, Hübn. Zutr. f. 239, 240; Verz. Schm. 297, 2875.

Palyas pertextaria, Guen. Phal. 394, 634.

Guiana.

2. PALYAS AURA.

Crocea; alæ linea marginali guttulari aurata; anticæ gutta tumida lineaque exteriore subcostalibus lineaque exteriore obliqua auratis.

Phalæna-Geometra Aura, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 85, pl. 53, f. F. Phalæna Aura, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 174. Chrysocestis auraria, Hübn. Zutr. f. 591; Verz. Schm. 307, 2962.

Palyas aurata, Guen. Phal. i. 396, 636.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection. b. c. Para.

d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Country unknown.

3. PALYAS PERLIMBATA.

Mas. Flava; antennæ subdentatæ; alæ rufescente-cinereo conferte strigatæ, spatio exteriore non strigato lineam rufescentem et lineam plumbeam nigro punctatam includente, macula discali vaga indistincta.

Palyas perlimbata, Guen. Phal. i. 396, 635.

Genus 3. OPHTHALMOPHORA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi breves, lati, squamosi, contigui, articulo 30 vix conspicuo. Antennæ maris pectinatæ aut pubescentes. Abdomen non longum. Pedes vix graciles, non longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ integræ, velutinæ, rotundatæ, sat spissæ; anticæ suboblongæ, apice quadratæ; posticæ rotundatæ, ocello metallico ornatæ.

Opisthoxia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308. Ophthalmophora, Guen. Phal. i. 397.

Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, broad, squamous, contiguous; third joint hardly visible. Antennæ of the male pectinated or pubescent. Abdomen shorter than in other genera of this family, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly slender, not long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings entire, velvety, rather dense. Fore wings oblong, quadrate at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings rounded, adorned with a metallic ocellus.

A. Alæ albæ. - - - amabilis, Cram.

B. Alæ lutescentes.

A. Alæ posticæ disco medio sabuloso. - pamphilaria, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ disco toto sabuloso. - - Lyllaria, Guen.

C. Alæ anticæ obscuræ.

A. Alæ posticæ flavæ aut luteæ.

A. Alæ posticæ linea submarginali interrupta.

Alectaria, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ linea submarginali integra. - Elysiata, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ dimidio exteriore luteo. - Danaeata, Walk.

C. Alæ posticæ obscuræ.

A. Alæ anticæ costa lutescente. - Corinnaria, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ costa obscura. - - Formosante, Cram.

1. OPHTHALMOPHORA ALECTARIA.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ costa pallida, margine exteriore marginisque dimidio interrupte pallide flavis, macula discali ovata flava; posticæ flavæ, fusco conspersæ, basi cinereæ, ocello nigro aureo-pupillato fusco-marginato, linea submarginali aurata antice integra postice e strigis angulum interiorem attingente.

Ophthalmophora alectaria, Guen. Phal. i. 397, 639. Brazil?

2. OPHTHALMOPHORA PAMPHILARIA.

Mas. Lutescens; antennæ vix pubescentes; alæ subtus pallide cervinæ subconspersæ, linea alba subarcuata intus fusco marginata; anticæ linea interiore strigaque discali; posticæ disco medio rufescente sabuloso, linea reniformi interrupta submarginali pallide aurata, ocello discali nigro tumido aureosquamoso, puncto postico aurato nigro-marginato.

Ophthalmophora pamphilaria, Guen. Phal. i. 398, 640. Brazil?

3. OPHTHALMOPHORA LYLLARIA.

O. pamphilariæ simillima; alæ disco toto rufescente conspersæ, subtus pallide lutescentes; anticæ umbra flexuosa umbraque interiore saturatioribus, linea nulla arcuata, litura reniformi

incompleta, apice subtus rufescente; posticæ striga basali recta.

Ophthalmophora Lyllaria, Guen. Phal. i. 398, 641.

Brazil?

4. OPHTHALMOPHORA CORINNARIA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ costa margineque interiore lutescentibus, linea exteriore pallida recta non obliqua, macula costali trigona lutescente; posticæ cinereæ porphyrio conspersæ, fasciola basali pallida recta subargentea, linea marginali postica plumbea, ocello discali antico metallico lutescentemarginato.

Ophthalmophoria Corinnaria, Guen. Phal. i. 398, 642, pl. 11, f. 10. Brazil.

5. OPHTHALMOPHORA AMABILIS.

Alba; alæ anticæ elongatæ, vitta lata antica nigro-fusca; posticæ linea submarginali iridescente aurea, guttis duabus tumidis auratis, la discali, 2a auratu.

Phalæna amabilis, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 24, pl. 112, f. G. Opisthoxia amabilaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308, 2966. Ophthalmophora amabiliata, Guen. Phal. i. 399, 643. Surinam.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. OPHTHALMOPHORA FORMOSANTE.

Cinereo-rufescens; alæ posticæ argenteo marginatæ, fimbria crocea apice cinerea, maculis duabus chalybæis albido marginatis, la discali, 2a minore.

Phalæna-Geometra Formosante, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 147, f. G.

Opisthoxia formosaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308, 2967. Ophthalmophora Formosantata, Guen. Phal. i. 399, 644.

a, b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. OPHTHALMOPHORA ELYSIATA.

Mas. Ochracea; corpus rufescente-fuscum; alæ anticæ vitta incisa latissima rufescente-fusca, fascia exteriore argentea arcuata abbreviata interrupta; posticæ linea submarginali argentea, guttis duabus chalybæis tumidis, la discali albido marginata, 2a postica parva.

Male. Orange. Body reddish brown. Fore wings with a very broad reddish brown stripe, which has three more or less deep notches in front and two on the hind side; an exterior curved silvery band, which is abbreviated at each end and interrupted in the middle. Hind wings with a submarginal silvery line, which is parallel to the exterior border; two tumid chalybeous dots; the first in the exterior part of the disk, whitish-bordered, larger than the other, which is contiguous to the submarginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species differs from O. alectaria in the submarginal line of the hind wings, from O. pamphilaria and O. Lyllaria in the colour of the fore wings, and from O. Corinnaria in the colour of the hind wings and in the hinder metallic dot by which they are adorned.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. OPHTHALMOPHORA DANAEATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subtus pallide testacea; caput luteum, albo-marginatum; alæ anticæ apud costam angulatim luteæ, fasciis duabus arcuatis obscure fuscis, spatio apud angulum interiorem luteo; posticæ dimidio exteriore luteo lineas duas flarescentes duasque auratas guttasque quatuor auratas tumidas albido marginatas includente.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, pale testaceous beneath. Head luteous, white-bordered behind. Fore wings with the costa broadly bent, irregularly luteous; this hue forming two angles in the darker part, in which there are two darker brown curved bands; space about the interior angle luteous. Hind wings with the exterior half luteous; this hue contains two pale yellow lines (of which the inner one is short and the outer one is sometimes macular), and is adorned with two curved gilded lines (the inner one short, the outer one parallel to the exterior border) and with a row of four gilded tumid whitish-bordered more or less contiguous spots. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

This species is sufficiently distinguished from all the preceding Ophthalmophoræ by the row of tumid metallic dots on the hind wings.

a. b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 4. BYSSODES.

Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, squamosi; articulus 3us truncatus, indistinctus. Antennæ non longissimæ, maris subpectinatæ apice simplices. Abdomen maris lineare, longissimum, valvis apicalibus oblongis pilosis. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ angustæ, tenues, integræ, lineis metallicis; anticæ costa apicem versus valde arcuata; posticæ angustæ, angulatæ.

Phrygionis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 307. Byssodes, Guen. Phal. i. 399.

Body very slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, squamous; third joint truncated, indistinct. Antennæ shorter than in other genera of this family; those of the male very slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen of the male linear, very long, with oblong pilose apical valves. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow, delicate, entire, with metallic lines. Fore wings with the costa much curved towards the tip. Hind wings narrow; exterior border convex; interior border fringed.

1. Byssodes cultaria.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ linea transversa basali argentea nigro marginata, fasciis interiore et exteriore lutescentibus argenteo nigroque marginatis; posticæ fascia exteriore, lituris apud marginis exterioris angulum rubris.

Phrygionis cultaria, Geyer. Hubn. Zutr .f. 751, 752; Verz. Schm. 307, 2959.

Byssodes cultaria, Guen. Phal. i. 400, 646.

Cuba.

2. Byssodes argentata.

Pallidissime cervina aut purpurascente-cinerea; alæ linea media argentea recta non obliqua, fascia exteriore contigua alba argenteo marginata; anticæ lineis duabus guttisque costalibus basalibus argenteis.

Phalæna argentata, Drury, Exot. Ins. ii. 25, pl. 14, f. 2. Byssodes argentata, Guen. Phal. i. 401, 648.

Jamaica. Rio Janeiro.

a. Porto Rico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
b. ----? From Mr. Milne's collection.

3. Byssodes privignaria.

B. paradoxatæ affinis; alæ cinereo-fuscæ, fascia flava æquali extus metallico marginata; anticæ margine exteriore subundulato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo valde rotundato, punctis apud angulum duobus auratis, litura contigua rufa.

Phalæna decorata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 173, 158. Byssodes privignaria, Guen. Phal. i. 401, 649.

Martinico.

4. Byssodes paradoxata.

Mas. Pallidissime cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus sordide olivaceo-flavis, guttis interioribus aurato-chalybæis nigro marginatis, fascia la parva subundulata, 2a rectu angusta antice dilatata strigam discalem includente postice albo marginata; posticæ fascia exteriore postice flexa strigis nigris divisa plumbeo marginata, macula apud angulum marginalem lateritia chalybæo-notato.

Byssodes paradoxata, Guen. Phal. i. 400, 645. Brazil?

5. Byssodes Polita.

Pallide cervina; alæ fascia recta flava aureo marginata; anticæ fascia basali flava aureo marginata, lineis apicalibus subcostalibus aureis; posticæ linea submarginali aurea.

Phalæna-Geometra Polita, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 152, pl. 276, f. F; v. 143, pl. 31, f. 4.

Byssodes politulata, Guen. Phal. i. 400, 647.

Surinam.

6. Byssodes appropriata.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; vertex et thoracis margo anticus alba; alæ anticæ acutæ fasciis duabus luteis rectis parallelis non obliquis, lineis duabus punctisque basalibus et costalibus argenteis tumidis; posticæ fascia 2a ochracea flexa, linea interiore postica argentea tumida interrupta, linea exteriore purpurascente-argentea, linea marginali antica argentea, macula apud angulum chalybæo-nigra.

Male. Reddish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Vertex and fore border of the thorax white. Fore wings acute, with two straight upright parallel luteous bands, which are bordered with tumid silvery lines on the inner side; some silvery points at the base and along the costa as far as the second band; fringe white. Hind wings with the second band orange, continued straight from the fore wings, bent inward opposite the angle of the exterior border, its hind part bordered on the inner side with an interrupted tumid silvery line, its outer side bordered by a purplish silvery line, which is not tumid; exterior border with a silvery line on the inner side in front, and with a well-defined angle, which contains a chalybeous black spot; fringe luteous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species seems to be most allied to B. paradoxata and to B. cultaria, but it may be distinguished from the former by the band of the fore wings, which is not divided by black streaks, and from the latter by the bands of the fore wings, which are not bordered with black.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 5. CHRYSOCESTIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Antennæ maris subsetulosæ. Pedes graciles, læves, non longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ albæ, iridescentes, marginatæ.

Chrysocestis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 307. Palyas, p., Guen.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male

minutely and thickly setulose. Legs slender, smooth, not long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings white, bordered with brilliant iridescent reflections. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

The genus Palyas, as it is here limited, probably requires further division, and the two following species, which represent the genus Chrysocestis, differ much from P. Aura, the type of Palyas, and should perhaps be removed from the Palyadæ to the Acidalidæ.

1. CHRYSOCESTIS FIMBRIARIA.

Mas? Candida; caput et thoracis margo anticus ochracea; alæ semihyalinæ, fascia marginali lata ochracea intus argenteo marginata lineam auratam tumidam interruptam includente. Fæm?—Alæ lineis duabus ferrugineis transversis indistinctis incompletis, fascia marginali angusta non marginata.

Phalæna-Geometra fimbriaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 112, pl. 348, f. C.

Palyas imperata, Guen. Phal. i. 396, 637.

Surinam.

Male? Pure white. Head and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Wings semihyaline, with a broad ochraceous marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by a silvery line, and includes near the fringe an interrupted tumid gilded line; fringe white. Female?—Wings with two indistinct and incomplete transverse ferruginous lines; marginal band limited to the space between the gilded line and the fringe. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
b, c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
d—f. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. CHRYSOCESTIS INSTITATA.

Mas. Alba; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ iridescentes, argenteo micantes, cinerascente-fusco marginatæ; anticæ costa lineisque tribus interruptis ochraceis nigro notatis; posticæ margine interiore cupreo-maculato postice tumido plicato pilis verticillatis ornato. Fæm.—Alæ non argenteæ, fuscescente-conspersæ, lineis bene determinatis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Phalæna-Pyralis fimbrialis, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 74, pl. 16, f. 4.

Palyas institata, Guen. Phal. i. 397, 638.

Surinam.

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings iridescent, brilliantly silvery, especially the hind wings; exterior border cinereous-brown. Fore wings with an ochraceous black-marked costa; three irregular interrupted ochraceous black-marked lines, of which the first extends by two black points to the hind wings; these latter have an elongated cupreous spot on the interior border, of which the hinder part is inflated and recurved, and furnished with verticillate hairs. Female.—Wings not silvery, with brownish speckles, and with black elongated marginal points; lines much more complete than those of the male, and equally apparent on the hind wings, the latter with the interior border simple. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10-12 lines.

a-c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection. d, e. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. CHRYSOCESTIS BISIGNATA.

Fæm. Candida; caput rufescens; thoracis margo anticus ferrugineo-fuscus; alæ iridescentes, lineis duabus indistinctis guttularibus testaceis subauratis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ costa aurata, linea interiore valde interrupta, litura apud marginem interiorem magnam tumidam nigram albo signatam.

Female. Pure white. Head reddish. Fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Wings iridescent, with two indistinct guttular testaceous slightly gilded lines, of which the first one is entire in the hind wings; exterior border with elongated black points. Fore wings with a gilded costa, and with an interior much interrupted line; a large tumid black and white mark on the interior border adjoining the middle line. Wings beneath without lines, but with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. 10. EPHYRIDÆ.

Statura parva. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi bene determinati; articulus 3us filiformis, valde distinctus, sæpe longus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Abdomen fæm. plus minusve depressum. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ extensæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, lineis sæpissime duabus punctularibus remotis ocelloque discali.

Ephyridæ, Guen. Phal. i. 402.

Size small. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi conspicuous; third joint filiform, very distinct, often long. Antennæ of the male generally pectinated to three-fourths of the length, filiform from thence to the tips. Abdomen of the female more or less depressed. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with only one pair of spurs. Wings extended in repose, alike in colour, and with like markings; the latter generally consisting of two remote lines of points and of a discal ocellus.

A. Alæ posticæ læves.

A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ.

A. Palpi articulo 30 non longo.

B. Palpi articulo 30 longissimo.

- 3. Ephyra, Dup.

4. Anisodes, Guen.

B. Antennæ maris non pectinatæ. - - 1. Numia, Guen.
B. Alæ posticæ fasciculis aut pilis erectis ornatæ.

2. CYPHOPTERYX, Guen.

Genus 1. NUMIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Palpi oblique ascendentes, caput sat superantes, apice contigui; articulus 2us longus, squamosus, subrectus; 3us tenuis, filiformis, subflexus. Antennæ maris tenues, submoniliformes, subtus subincisæ. Thorax longiusculus sat latus. Abdomen maris conicum, velutinum, fæm. crassum. Alæ spissæ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ; posticæ angulo interiore obtuso, margine exteriore inciso.

Numia, Guen. Phal. i. 403.

Body rather robust. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending considerably beyond the head, contiguous at the tips; second joint long, squamous, thick, nearly straight; third slender, filiform, slightly bent. Antennæ of the male slender, submoniliform, slightly notched

beneath. Thorax rather large. Abdomen conical and slightly velvety in the male, thick in the female. Wings dense, velvety. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with a notch near the obtuse interior angle.

This genus is inserted here in conformity with Guenée's arrangement, but it appears to belong to the Geometridæ and to form a section of the genus Geometra, and the two following species are closely allied to the four first West Indian species described in this Catalogue.

West Indies.

1. NUMIA TEREBINTHARIA.

Mas. Pallide pistacio-viridis, subtus flava; abdomen apice rufescens; alæ linea indistincta ferruginea, puncto discali albo minimo ferrugineo-cincto, margine subtus lato ferrugineo; anticæ puncto subcostali strigaque subapicali ferrugineis.

Numia terebintharia, Guen. Phal. i. 403, 650. Haiti.

Country unknown.

2. NUMIA BUXARIA.

Fæm. Sordide flavescens; alæ punctis guttisque nonnullis fuscis, gutta discali ferruginea albo punctata; anticæ macula marginali maxima semilunari carneo aut cinereo-ferruginea, fimbria rufescente varia.

Numia buxaria, Guen. Phal. i. 403, 651, pl. 18, f. 8.

Genus 2. CYPHOPTERYX.

Palpi breves, ad frontem applicati. Antennæ maris fasciculis densis munitæ. Thorax rotundatus. Abdomen subdepressum, apice conicum acutum. Alæ læves, spissæ; posticæ subtus pilis erectis aut fasciculo ornatæ.

Cyphopteryx, Guen. Phal. i. 404.

Palpi short, applied to the front. Antennæ of the male furnished with tufts of thick-set hairs. Thorax rounded. Abdomen slightly depressed, terminated in both sexes by a short acute cone. Wings smooth, stout. Hind wings adorned beneath with raised hairs, or with a large tuft.

1. CYPHOPTERYX INCURVARIA.

Mas. Viridis; alæ subtus vinoso-carneæ; anticæ costa lutea, lineis tribus indistinctis punctoque discali obscuris; posticæ bilineatæ, puncto discali albo, margine exteriore plicato, subtus villosæ.

Cyphopteryx incurvaria, Guen. Phal. i. 404, 652. Brazil.

2. CYPHOPTERYX FISSARIA.

Mas. Carneo-cinerea; alæ lineis duabus aut tribus saturatioribus, 3a punctiformi; anticæ puncto discali cinereo; posticæ puncto discali albo argenteo sericeo, margine exteriore subquadrato fisso dense fasciculato.

Cyphopteryx fissaria, Guen. Phal. i. 404, 653. Cayenne.

Genus 3. EPHYRA.

Corpus gracile. Caput parvum, retractum. Palpi graciles; articulus 3us filiformis, distinctissimus, non longus. Anteunæ maris pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes. Abdomen subdepressum, apice conicum acutum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ glabræ. Alæ læves, integræ, fimbria longa; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Cosymbia, Leucophthalmia, Codonia et Adactylotis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303, 304.

Cabera, p. Treit.

Ephyra, Dup. Lep. iv. 108. Guen. Phal. i. 405.

Body slender. Head small, deep set. Palpi slender; third joint filiform, very distinct, not long, alike in both sexes. Antennæ of the male pectinated to half or to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen slightly depressed, terminated in both sexes by a short acute cone. Legs slender; hind tibiæ bare, with four long spurs. Wings smooth, entire; fringe long. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent.

Europe.

| 21. Ala Cinciascentes. | A. | Alæ | cinerascentes. |
|------------------------|----|-----|----------------|
|------------------------|----|-----|----------------|

A. Alæ umbra nulla submarginali.

A. Alæ rufescente-cinereæ.

a. Alæ umbra nulla media. - - pupillaria, Hübn. b. Alæ umbra media. - - - orbicularia, Hübn.

B. Alæ cinereæ.

a. Alæ longiores. - - - - punctaria, Linn. b. Alæ breviores. - - - subpunctaria, Zell.

B. Alæ umbra submarginali. - - - pendularia, Linn.
B. Alæ luteæ aut testaceæ.

A. Alæ disco non ochraceo.

A. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

a. Alæ luteæ.

i. Alæ lineis punctularibus. - - gyraria, Hübn.

ii. Alæ lineis integris.

* Alæ conspersæ. - - - trilinearia, Bork. ** Alæ non conspersæ. - - - strabonaria, Zell.

b. Alæ testaceæ.

i. Alæ lineis punctularibus. - - - poraria, Linn. ii. Alæ lineis integris. - omicronaria, Wien. Verz.

B. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - nolaria, Hübn.
B. Alæ disco ochraceo. - - albiocellaria, Hübn.

1. EPHYRA PUPILLARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus punctularibus nonnunquam obsoletis, puncto discali albo nigroviolaceo cincto, aut rufescente vix cincto, aut rufo minimo, aut nullo.

Geometra pupillaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 13, f. 69. Codonia pupillaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303, 2918. Cabera pupillaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 364, 11.

Ephyra pupillaria, Dup. Lep. v. 30, pl. 172, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1826. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 31, 90. Leder. Schm. 94.

De Lah. Schm. 59. Guen. Phal. i. 408, 662.

Ephyra gyraria, Dup. Lep. v. 31, pl. 172, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1827.

South Europe.

2. EPHYRA GYRARIA.

Lutea; alæ conspersæ, linea nigricante diffusa costam versus obsoleta, puncto discali albo nigro marginato, linea exteriore nigra punctulari; posticæ linea interiore antice obsoleta.

Geometra gyrata, Hübn. Geom. pl. 84, f. 434. Codonia gyrata, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303, 2916.

Cabera gyraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 366, 12.

Ephyra gyraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 31, 89. De Lah. Schm. 58. Guen. Phal. i. 409, 663.

Dalmatia.

3. EPHYRA PORARIA.

Testacea; alæ nigro et rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus punctularibus, annulo discali albo-pupillato punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, fascia media tenui nebulosa rufescente.

De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 332, 500. Wilkes, Pap. 1749, pl. 82.

Phalæna-Geometra porata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 866, 233. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2459, 233.

Phalæna porata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 256, 85; Mant. Ins. ii. 200, 129; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 173, 159.

Geometra punctaria, Wien. Verz. 107, 2. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 424, 2. Hübn. Geom. pl. 13, f. 67. Sepp, Schm. iv. pl. 10, f. 9.

Geometra ocellaria, Haw. Lep. 312.

Codonia punctaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 303, 2917.

Cabera poraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 356, 6.

Ephyra poraria, Dup. Lep. v. 28, pl. 172. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 200. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1825. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 31, 88. De Lah. Schm. 57. Guen. Phal. i. 410, 664.

a-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. s-v. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

u-z. England.

4. EPHYRA PUNCTARIA.

Cinerascente-albida; alæ nigro subsabulosæ, lineis duabus punctularibus, annulo discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris.

Réaum. Ins. ii. 365, pl. 29, f. 1—4. Wilkes, Pap. 1749, pl. 82. De Vill. Ent. Lin. ii. 291, 401.

Phalæna-Geometra punctaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 859, 200; Faun. Suec. 1250. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2448, 200. Clerck, Icon.

pl. 5, f. 11.

Phalæna punctaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 242, 7; Mant. Ins. ii. 185, 9; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 132, 11. Knoch, Beitr. i. 13, pl. 1, f. 4—6. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 258, 112. Esp. Schm. v. 44, pl. 6, f. 57; pl. 7, f. 1, 2. Mull. Faun. Frid. 49, 429; Zool. Dan. Prodr. 125, 1437. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. ii. 191, 1155.

Geometra punctaria, Hübn. Geom. f. 574. Sepp. Schm. iv. pl. 10,

f. 1-8. Haw. Lep. 313. Frey. Beitr. pl. 54. f. 1.

Cabera punctaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 352, 5.

Ephyra punctaria, Dup. Lep. v. 25, pl. 171, f. 8. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 201. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 395. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1823. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 30, 83. De Lah. Schm. 53. Guen. Phal i. 410, 665.

Geometra subangularia, Haw. Lep. 313.

Phalæna communifasciata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiii. pl. 456.

a-w. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
x, y. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
z-bb. England.
cc-dd. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. EPHYRA SUBPUNCTARIA.

E. punctariæ affinis, minor, pallidior; alæ breviores, minus conspersæ, angulis minus determinatis, lineis duabus rufescentibus, linea exteriore punctulari.

Ephyra subpunctaria, Zell. MSS. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 69, pl. 67, f. 415. Leder. Schm. 95. Guen. Phal. i. 411, 666.

Tuscany.

6. EPHYRA STRABONARIA.

E. trilineariæ affinis, flavescente-carnea; alæ non conspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis e punctis nigris ligatis, umbra media bene determinata; posticæ puncto discali albo ocellato.

Ephyra strabonaria, Zeller, Zeit. Breslau, No. 18. Guen. Phal. i. 411, 667.

Germany.

7. EPHYRA TRILINEARIA.

Lutea; abdomen nigro conferte conspersum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus purpurascente nigricantibus, la bene determinata, 2a tenui subundulata nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, puncto discali elongato albo.

Geometra trilinearia, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 502, 253. Geometra linearia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 13, f. 68. Adactylotis linearia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 304, 2930.

Cabera trilinearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 367, 13.

Ephyra trilinearia, Dup. Lep. v. 23, pl. 171, f. 7. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 201. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1822. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 30, 82. De Lah. Schm. 52. Guen. Phal. i. 411, 668.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. l-n. England.

8. EPHYRA NOLARIA.

Lutea; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus nigris, 2a magis determinata, annulo discali nigro subcæco; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Geometra nolaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 63, f. 327. Cosymbia nolaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 302, 2910. Ephyra nolaria, Guen. Phal. i. 412, 669.

South Europe?

9. EPHYRA ALBIOCELLARIA.

Flavescens; alæ nigro subconspersæ, disco ochraceo, linea interiore incompleta, linea exteriore duplicata angulosa annuloque discali magno albo-pupillato nigris.

Geometra ocellaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 13, f. 64.

Geometra albiocellaria, Hübn. Beitr. 41, f. A. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 265, 115. Esp. Schm. v. 240, pl. 43, f. 7.

Leucophthalmia ocellaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 302, 2911.

Cabera ocellaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 360, 8.

Ephyra ocellaria, Dup. Lep. v. 33, pl. 172, f. 4. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 396.

Ephyra argusaria, Boisd. Ind. 220, 1828. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 30, 84.

Ephyra albiocellaria, Guen. Phal. i. 412, 670.

Central France. Austria. Hungary. Lower Volga.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

10. EPHYRA OMICRONARIA.

Cinereo-testacea; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, la undulata subangulata, 2a cuneato-angulosa diffuse subduplicata, linea submarginali diffusa fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris, annulo discali nigricante sat magno.

De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 318, 454.

Geometra omicronaria, Wien. Verz. 107, 3. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 262, 113. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 25, 1645. Esp. Schm. v. 150, pl. 26, f. 1, 2. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 425, 3. Hübn. Geom. pl. 13, f. 65. Haw Lep. Brit. 312.

Geometra annulata, Naturf. vi. 92, pl. iv. f. 3. Gotz. Ent. Beitr.

iii. 388, 95. Scriba, Beitr. i. 23, pl. iii. f. 3.

Leucopthalmia omicronaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 302, 2912.

Cabera omicronaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 358, 7.

Ephyra omicronaria, Dup. Lep. v. 40, pl. 172, f. 7. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 198. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 595. Boisd. Ind. 221, 1831. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iv. 31, 85. De Lah. Schm. 54. Guen. Phal. i. 412, 671.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

o-q. England.

r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. EPHYRA ORBICULARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ linea media diffusa nebulosa rufescente, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris, annulo discali albo nigro-marginata.

Geometra orbicularia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 12, f. 60.

Leucophthalmia orbicularia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 302, 2913.

Cabera orbicularia, Treit. Schm. iii. 1, 364, 10.

Phalæna quadripustulata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiii. pl. 63, f. 463.

Ephyra orbicularia, Dup. Lep. v. 38, pl. 172, f. 6. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 198. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 396. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1830. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 31, 87. De Lah. Schm. 56. Guen. Phal. i. 413, 672.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b—e. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

g-j. England. From Mr. Cooke's collection. k, l. England.

m-p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. EPHYRA PENDULARIA.

Albido-cinerascens; alæ nigro sabulosæ, lineis duabus punctularibus remotis punctisque marginalibus nigris, umbra submarginali nigricante, annulo discali albo-pupillato; anticæ annulo discali rufo; posticæ annulo discali nigro.

_____, Deg. Ins. ii. 360, pl. 6, f. 7. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 313, 441.

Phalæna-Geometra pendularia, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1244. Clerck, Icon. pl. 7, f. 5.

Phalæna pendularia, Fabr. Sup. 63, 64. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2,

25, 1644,

Geometra pendularia, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 255, 111. Esp. Schm. v. 152, pl. 26, f. 3-5. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 424, 1. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. ii. 192, 1160. Hübn. Geom. pl. 13, f. 66. Haw. Lep. 311. Frey. Beitr. pl. 54, f. 2.

Phalæna circularia, Fabr. Sup. 64, 65.

Geometra pupillaria, Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 385, 262. Codonia pendularia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 303, 2915.

Cabera pendularia, Treit. Schm. iii. 1, 361, 9.

Ephyra pendularia, Dup. Lep. v. 35, pl. 172, f. 5. Steph. Ill Brit. Haust. iii. 199. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 396. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1829. Sepp. Schm. vi. pl. 26, f. 1-8. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 31, 86, pl. 58, f. 357. De Lah. Schm. 55. Guen. Phal. i. 413, 673.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l-p. England.

q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

A. Alæ non albæ nec cervinæ.

A. Alæ fronte obscura.

A. Alæ lineis duabus punctularibus. culicaria, Guen.

B. Alæ lineis tribus punctularibus. - - myrtaria, Guen. B. Alæ fronte non obscura. solitaria, Walk.

- pendulinaria, Guen. B. Alæ albæ. stabilita, Walk. C. Alæ cervinæ.

13. EPHYRA CULICARIA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; frons cervina; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus nigris, annulo discali albido, umbra rufescente nonnunquam obsoleta, fimbria rosea.

Ephyra culicaria, Guen. Phal. i. 407, 658. Georgia.

14. EPHYRA MYRTARIA.

Mas. Carneo-cinerea; frons ferruginea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus e punctis nigris, 3a marginali, puncto discali nigro albo-pupillato; anticæ subtus roseo-carneæ; posticæ subtus ex parte albæ lineis duabus carneis vix conspicuis.

Ephyra myrtaria, Guen. Phal. i. 408, 660.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.b. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

15. EPHYRA PENDULINARIA.

Mas. Alba; frons fusca; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ cinereo sabulosæ, lineis duabus punctularibus, umbra submarginali interrupta annuloque discali ovato nigro-cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Ephyra pendulinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 414, 674.

North America.

16. EPHYRA SOLITARIA.

Fæm. Subroseo-testacea, subtus albida; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore subrecta guttulari guttisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore arcuatu non obliqua e maculis tribus nigris.

Female. Testaceous, with a slight rosy tinge, whitish beneath. Wings thinly black-speckled, with an exterior nearly straight line of black dots, which increase in size towards the interior border; marginal points black, minute; no traces of the discal ringlet. Fore wings subfalcate, with a curved but not oblique interior line, which is composed of three black spots, and on the interior border is near

the exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

17. EPHYRA STABILITA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 minimo; alæ sat spissæ, fascia marginali lata nigra, fimbria basi nigro notata, margine interiore fimbriato, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis subtus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia interiore nigra lata antice abbreviata.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, black-speckled, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Wings rather stout; fringe long, full, black-marked at the base; interior border fringed; a broad marginal black band, which is composed of confluent speckles; under side with a black distinct discal point, and with elongated black marginal points. Fore wings subfalcate, with a broad interior black band, which is obsolete towards the costa; the latter slightly convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

18. EPHYRA RUDIMENTARIA.

Pallide carnea; frons cervina; vertex sulphureo-albus; palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus nigris, umbra media cinerea, annulo discali oblonga; posticæ costa recta, angulo interiore acuto.

Ephyra rudimentaria, Guen. Phal. i. 407, 657.

Var. P Palpi slender, ascending; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen with a black point on each segment. Wings with the interior and exterior lines very remote from each other; a slight diffuse submarginal line, with a row of blackish spots along its inner side. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

19. EPHYRA NANARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; palpi articulo 20 piloso latissimo, 30 conico minimo; antennæ breves; alæ ferrugineo subconspersæ; lineis duabus remotis subundulatis subangulatis punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, plaga discali fusca diffusa punctum album fusco marginatum includente; anticæ linea interiore costam versus abrupte angulata.

Female. Testaceous-cinereous. Second joint of the palpi pilose, very broad; third conical, very short. Antennæ short. Wings minutely ferruginous-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, remote from each other, slightly undulating and angular, the former abruptly angular near the costa of the fore wings; marginal points blackish, elongated; a brown diffuse discal patch in each wing, including the white brown-bordered ringlet; under side whitish testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

20. EPHYRA PRODITATA.

Fæm. Testacea, sat robusta, fusco conspersa; palpi ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ sat densæ, linea interiore obliqua fasciaque exteriore luta rectis parallelis ochraceis, linea adhuc exteriore nigricante-dentata diffusa vix conspicua, gutta discali rotunda atra, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Female. Testaceous, rather stout, thickly brown-speckled, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi ascending; third joint very short. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather stout, less thickly speckled towards the base; an interior straight oblique ochraceous line, which is parallel and near to a broad less distinct exterior ochraceous band; the latter is bounded on the outer side by a very indistinct dentate diffuse blackish line; discal dot round, deep black; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings acute; costa straight. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of the genus.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

21. EPHYRA? FARTARIA.

Rufescens; alæ annulo discali lineisque tribus exterioribus punctularibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore punctulari punctisque apud marginem interiorem nigris.

Phalæna-Geometra punctaria, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 58, pl. 12, f. 10.

Ephyra fartaria, Guen. Phal. i. 406, 655.

Brazil. Surinam.

22. EPHYRA? PERSPECTARIA.

Fæm. Pallide lutea, sat robusta; vertex nigricans; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi, supra rufescentes; pedes sat validi; alæ amplæ, nigricante subconspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis purpurascente-cinereis, linea marginali fusca tenui, puncto discali albo marginato; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Female. Pale luteous, moderately stout. Vertex blackish. Palpi ascending, very short, reddish above; third joint very minute. Legs somewhat stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, very minutely blackish speckled, with three zigzag purplish cinereous lines; marginal line brown, slight; discal point white, bordered with purplish cinereous. Fore wings subfalcate; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

23. EPHYRA? PERFUSARIA.

Cervina, subtus cinerea; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis denticulatis, 2a extus fusco diffuse submarginata, linea adhuc exteriore nigra punctulari, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus pullido marginatis, fimbria nigricante punctata, puncto discali albo; anticæ subfalcatæ, puncto fusco-marginato; posticæ vuncto nigro-marginato.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and abdomen wanting. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, thinly black-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated; the latter partly and diffusedly brown-bordered on the inner side; a more exterior line of black points; marginal lunules blackish, pale bordered; fringe with blackish points; discal point white, brown-bordered in the fore wings, black-bordered in the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

West Africa.

24. EPHYRA? LEONARIA.

Mas. Lutea, subtus roseo-ochracea; palpi porrecti, longi, subangulati; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax margine antico purpurascente-cinereo; alæ amplæ, rufescente conspersæ, lineis quatuor purpurascente-cinereis dentatis, 3a bene determinata nigro punctata, 4a informi interrupta; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa purpurascente-cinerea; posticæ puncto discali albo nigro submarginato.

Male. Luteous, rosy ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, long, slightly angular; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and more than half its length. Antennæ broadly pectinated to full two-thirds of the length. Thorax purplish cinereous in front. Abdomen tinged with the same hue. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings ample, reddish speckled; interior, middle and submarginal lines purplish cinereous, dentate, the latter very irregular and interrupted; exterior line more concise, distinguished by black points; marginal points black; exterior border convex. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa purplish cinereous. Hind wings with a white partly black-bordered discal point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

South Africa.

25. EPHYRA LYCISCARIA.

Carneo-cinerea; frons badia; vertex pallide cinereus; alæ punctis submarginalibus maculisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ litura nigra apud marginem interiorem.

Ephyra lyciscaria, Guen. Phal. i. 406, 656. Namaqua Region.

26. EPHYRA CŒCARIA.

Mas. Pallide carneo-cinerea; frons cinerascens, ex parte obscure rosea; alæ cinereo saturato nebulosæ, lineis duabus punctularibus nigris, umbra media vix conspicua, annulo discali minimo.

Ephyra cœcaria, Guen. Phal. i. 407, 659. Namaqua Region.

Ceylon.

27. EPHYRA OBRINARIA.

Violaceo-cinerea; frons plana, albo-cinerea, supra roseo tincta; abdomen roseo suffusum; alæ subdentatæ, roseo sabulosæ, lineis duabus punctularibus punctis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus duplicatis nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro minimo; posticæ puncto discali nigro albo-pupillato.

Ephyra obrinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 414, 675.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

28. EPHYRA ABHADRACA.

Fæm. Rufescens; frons alba; palpi ascendentes, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ sat validæ; alæ cinerascente suffusæ, plaga submarginali informi pallide testacea lineam rufam undulatam includente; anticæ acutæ, annulo discali nigro; posticæ gutta discali alba elongata rufo marginata.

Female. Reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Front white. Palpi ascending, slender, very short. Antennæ rather stout. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings mostly overspread with dull cinereous; each with a pale testaceous irregular submarginal patch,

which is traversed by an undulating red line. Fore wings acute discal ringlet black, incomplete. Hind wings with a very distinct elongated white red-bordered discal dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

29. EPHYRA VUSARMANA.

Albido-cinerea, rufescente vix tincta; palpi porrecti, breves; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris punctularibus remotis, punctis marginalibus nigris, gutta discali alba; anticæ acutæ, gutta rufo marginata; posticæ gutta nigro marginata.

Female. Whitish cinereous, with a very slight reddish tinge. Palpi porrect, short. Wings very indistinctly speckled; interior and exterior lines of black points, very remote from each other, the latter much more distinct and complete than the former; marginal points black; discal dot white, red-bordered in the fore wings, black-bordered in the hind wings. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

30. EPHYRA EXTRUSATA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles; thorax macula antica transversa quadrata cuprea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore fuscescente dentata indistincta nigro punctata, linea media vix conspicua, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis, litura discali ochracea elongata e squamis chalybæis submarginata.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head brown in front, with a fringe of fawn-coloured hairs on the hind border. Palpi ascending, short, slender. Thorax with a transverse quadrate cupreous band in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, not long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings minutely and thinly black-speckled; exterior line brownish, dentate, indistinct, marked with black points; some slight traces of a similar middle line; marginal points blackish, elongated; discal mark elongated, ochraceous, incompletely bordered with chalybeous elevated scales. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical characters of Ephyra, and approaches those of the Acidalida.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Singapore.

31. EPHYRA? QUADRISTRIARIA.

Fæm. Rufescens, subtus flava; alæ flavæ, rufescente conspersæ, fascia exteriore perobliqua rufescente; anticæ acutæ, lituris duabus costalibus obliquis fuscis.

Ephyra quadristriaria, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 194. Singapore.

Borneo.

32. EPHYRA URNARIA.

Testaceo-cinerea; frons rufa; vertex albus; alæ anticæ conferte fusco nebulosæ, linea media nigra valde sinuata, subtus ferrugineo-rufæ linea media punctoque discali oblongo nigris; posticæ margine fusco nebuloso, fasciola ferruginea punctum discali oblongum nigrum includente, subtus fulvescentes.

Ephyra urnaria, Guen. Phal. i. 406, 654. Borneo.

33. EPHYRA PRIVATA.

Fæm. Testaceo-albida; palpi porrecti, graciles, angulosi, sat longi; alæ ochraceo subconspersæ, lineis quatuor ochraceis dentatis diffusis incompletis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali ochraceo; posticæ gutta discali albida nigricate marginata.

Female. Testaceous whitish. Palpi porrect, slender, angular, rather long; third joint almost as long as the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings thinly and minutely ochraceous-speckled; interior middle, exterior and submarginal lines ochraceous, dentate, diffuse, incomplete; marginal points black. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with an ochraceous discal point. Hind wings with a whitish blackish-bordered discal dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

34. EPHYRA? CONTENTARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-ferruginea; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, compressi, lati, subciliati, articulo 30 minimo; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ sat densæ, nigro subconspersæ, trilineatæ, linea 1a nigra punctulari, 2a fusca denticulata extus cinerascente marginata, 3a angulosa cinerascente, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria spissa; anticæ acutæ, litura discali e punctis tribus nigris.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous. Head and palpi dark brown; the latter compressed, porrect, rather broad, slightly fringed, extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings rather stout, minutely and thinly black-speckled; interior line of black points; exterior line brown, denticulated, pale cinereous-bordered on the outer side; submarginal line zigzag, pale cinereous; marginal points black, very distinct; exterior border convex; fringe long, full, double. Fore wings acute, with a discal mark of three black points; costa straight. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Country unknown.

35. EPHYRA FUNGINARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; vertex concolor; frons cervina; palpi concolores, articulo 30 brevi; alæ rufescente variæ, lituris vix conspicuis, lineis duabus punctularibus umbraque media nigricante-cinereis, puncto discali minimo albo-pupillato cinereo-circumdato; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ.

Ephyra funginaria. Guen. Phal. i. 408, 661.

Genus 4. ANISODES.

Corpus gracile. Palpi longi; articulus 3us filiformis, gracilis, sæpissime (fæm. præsertim) longissimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes. Abdomen subdepressum, apice sæpe obtusum. Tibiæ posticæ intus sæpe fasciculatæ. Alæ læves, integræ aut dentatæ; anticæ trigonæ, plus minusve acutæ; posticæ trigonæ aut rotundatæ, puncto discali nonnunquam nullo.

Dosithea et Zonosoma, Herr.-Sch. Anisodes, Guen. Phal. i. 415.

Body slender. Palpi long; third joint filiform, slender, generally very long, and especially so in the female. Antennæ of the male pectinated to two-thirds or to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen slightly depressed, nearly alike in both sexes, often obtuse at the tip. Hind tibiæ often furnished on the inner side with tufts of hairs. Wings smooth, entire or dentate. Fore wings triangular, more or less acute. Hind wings less developed, triangular or rounded, with or without a discal point.

South America.

A. Vertex albus.

A. Alæ venis albo non punctatis. - - sypharia, Guen.

B. Alæ venis albo punctatis. - - - globaria, Guen.

B. Vertex non albus.

A. Frons lineata. - - - illinaria, Guen.

B. Frons non lineata.

A. Frons obscura.

a. Palpi articulo 30 longo.

i. Femora postica maris non incrassata. urcearia, Guen.

ii. Femora postica maris densissime pilosa. coxaria, Guen. b. Palpi articulo 30 brevi. - - nudaria, Guen.

B. Frons pallida.

a. Alæ bilineatæ.

i. Alæ lineis non punctularibus.

discopunctaria, Herr.-Sch.

ii. Alæ lineis punctularibus. - lateritiaria, Herr.-Sch. b. Alæ quinque lineatæ. - prunelliaria, Herr.-Sch.

1. Anisodes urcearia.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; frons cervina; palporum articulus 2us albo-fuscoque varius, 3us longus rectus longus spatulatus; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis quatuor e punctis nigris; 3o submarginali, 4a marginali duplicata, annulo discali nigro, umbra media undulata nebulosa.

Anisodes urcearia, Guen. Phal. i. 415, 676.

Cayenne.

2. Anisodes coxaria.

Mas. A. urceariæ affinis; femora postica valde incrassata, densissime pilosa; alæ subdentatæ, anticæ annulo discali minimo; posticæ annulo discali sat magno.

Anisodes coxaria, Guen. Phal. i. 416, 677. Cayenne.

3. Anisodes illinaria.

Mas. A. urceariæ affinis; frons valde plana, roseo tincta vinosa unilineata; antennæ minus pectinatæ; alæ magis dentatæ; annulo discali magis oblongo; anticæ magis oblongæ; posticæ apud angulum interiorem truncatæ.

Anisodes illinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 416, 678.

Brazil.

4. Anisodes sypharia.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-rufescens; vertex albus; alæ subdentatæ, non conspersæ, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus vix distinctis; anticæ puncto albo minimo; posticæ litura discali nigra punctum album includente; tibiæ posticæ fasciculatæ. Fæm.—Pallidior, magis flavescens; palpi filiformes, longi; tibiæ posticæ nudæ.

Anisodes sypharia, Guen. Phal. i. 416, 679.

Cayenne.

5. Anisodes nudaria.

Testaceo-rufescens; frons badia; palpi applicati, articulo 30 brevi; tibiæ posticæ nudæ; alæ subdentatæ, lineis duabus umbratis nigricantibus nigro punctatis; anticæ puncto discali cinereo vix conspicuo; posticæ gutta ovali alba nigro marginata.

Anisodes nudaria, Guen. Phal. i. 417, 680.

Brazil.

6. Anisodes discopunctaria.

Ochracea; alæ lateritio conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis angulosis violaceo-cinereis, gutta discali cyanescente-alba nigro marginata, punctis marginalibus lateritiis; anticæ linea basali flexa.

Dosihea discopunctaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* pl. 59, f. 331. Anisodes discopunctaria, *Guen. Phal.* i. 417, 681, pl. 15, f. 7. Brazil.

7. ANISODES GLOBARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-ferruginea; vertex albus; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ linea exteriore nigricante undulata diffusa, venis albo-punctatis; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus nigricantibus arcuatis diffusis, puncto discali albo; posticæ ocello discali albo.

Zonosoma binocellaria? Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 62, f. 351. Anisodes globaria, Guen. Phal. i. 417, 682.

Colombia. Brazil.

8. Anisodes Lateritiaria.

Lateritia; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus, punctis marginalibus annuloque discali nigris, linea media nebulosa undulata lineaque submarginali maculari nigricantibus.

Zonosoma lateritiaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 59, f. 332. Anisodes lateritiaria, Guen. Phal. i. 418, 684.

Venezuela.

9. Anisodes prunelliaria.

Flavescente-testacea; alæ lineis quinque incompletis punctularibus nigris, linea marginali bene determinata, annulo discali nigro parvo.

Zonosoma prunelliaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 59, f. 329. Anisodes prunelliaria, Guen. Phal. i. 420, 688.

a-c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Hindostan.

10. Anisodes interpulsata.

Fæm. Pallide rufescente-cinerea, subtus alba; palpi ascendentes, longissimi, articulo 30 lineari gracili; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus, puncto discali minimo punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis tribus cinereis dentatis valde indistinctis.

Female. Much resembling A. prunelliaria. Pale reddish cinereous, white beneath. Palpi ascending, very long; third joint linear, slender, shorter than the second. Abdomen with a black point on each segment. Wings with the interior and exterior lines composed of black points, the latter accompanied by a dentate, very indistinct cinereous line, which is succeeded by an equally indistinct submarginal line; middle line also like the exterior one; discal point black, not larger than the marginal black points, of which the outer row is between the veins. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ceylon.

11. ANISODES IMITARIA.

Fæm. Testacea; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; thorax ochraceo fasciatus, antice chalybæus; abdomen fasciis ochraceis indistinctis; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis fuscescente-ochraceis ochraceo-cinerascente diffuse marginatis, fascia submarginali ochraceo-cinerea informi interrupta, linea marginali fusca interrupta.

Closely allied to A. camptogrammaria. Female.—Testaceous, paler beneath. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi ascending; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Thorax with an ochraceous band in the middle, chalybeous-tinged in front. Abdomen with indistinct irregular ochraceous bands. Wings ochraceous-speckled, with denticulated brownish ochraceous interior and exterior lines, these latter (the first on the outer side, the second on the inner side) diffusedly bordered with ochraceous-cinereous; a very incomplete and irregular ochraceous-cinereous submarginal band; marginal line brown, interrupted by each vein. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The absence of the discal point sufficiently distinguishes this from the other species of Anisodes.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

12. Anisodes obliviaria.

Fæm. Testacea; palpi porrecti, longi, graciles, subangulati; alæ rufescente subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris punctularibus indeterminatis, fasciis exteriore et submarginali dentatis ochraceo-cinereis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro; posticæ macula discali argentea nigro marginata.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi porrect, long, slender, slightly angular; third joint liuear, nearly as long as the second. Wings minutely reddish speckled, with slight indications of the two lines of black points; some almost obsolete traces of the exterior and submarginal dentated ochraceous-cinereous bands; marginal points black. Fore wings with a black discal point. Hind wings with a silvery black-bordered discal spot, which varies in size. $Var. \beta.$ —Wings reddish testaceous; speckles less obvious; exterior line of black points more distinct. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.c. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

13. ANISODES? OBRIMARIA.

Mas. Testacea, rufescente conspersa; caput antice album; palpi porrecti, longiusculi, sat graciles; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ densæ, lineis duabus nigris punctularibus valde remotis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro; posticæ litura parva discali alba elongata nigro marginata.

Male. Dull testaceous, very thickly reddish speckled, much paler beneath. Head white towards the palpi. Palpi porrect, rather long and slender; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with only one pair of spurs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings stout, with the interior and exterior lines of black points very remote from each other; marginal points black. Fore wings with a black discal point. Hind wings with a small elongated white black-bordered discal mark. Length of the body lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

14. Anisodes? carnearia.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufa, sat robusta; vertex albus; palpi porrectivongi, graciles; alæ spissæ, lineis quatuor dentatis fuscescentibus vix conspicuis; anticæ puncto discali nigricante; posticæ annulo discali nigro albo-notato.

Female. Ferruginous-red, much paler beneath, rather stout. Vertex and antennæ white, the latter rather short. Palpi porrect,

long, slender; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Wings dense, with indistinct traces of four brownish dentate lines. Fore wings with a minute blackish discal point. Hind wings with a black white-pupilled discal ringlet. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Α.

B. Alæ cinereæ.

Singapore.

15. Anisodes expunctaria.

Fæm. Luteo-cervina; palpi longi, angulati; antennæ breviusculæ; alæ ferrugineo subconspersæ, linea media fusca undulata valde indistincta, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Anisodes expunctaria, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 195. Singapore.

* Alæ plaga submarginali. -

** Alæ plaga nulla submarginali.

Borneo.

| Alæ lutescentes aut flavescentes. | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Vertex albus. | |
| A. Alæ posticæ macula discali argente | a monetaria, Guen. |
| B. Alæ macula nulla argentea. | |
| a. Frons non cinerea | - pardaria, Guen. |
| b. Frons cinerea | - Sarawakaria, Guen. |
| B. Vertex non albus. | · · |
| A. Alæ posticæ puncto discali albo. | |
| a. Alæ posticæ macula discali | - areolaria, Guen. |
| b. Alæ posticæ non maculatæ. | · |
| i. Alæ anticæ non quadratæ. | - maximaria, Guen. |
| ii. Alæ anticæ subquadratæ. | - intortaria, Guen. |
| B. Alæ posticæ puncto nullo albo. | |
| a. Alæ macula discali | frenaria, Guen. |
| b. Alæ macula nulla discali. | |
| i. Thorax antice cinereus. | |
| * Alæ fasciis ochraceis c | amptogrammaria, Guen. |
| ** Alæ fasciis cinereis | - responsaria, Walk. |
| ii. Thorax antice ochraceus. | |

pustularia, Walk.

illepidaria, Guen.

- eumeleata, Walk.

16. ANISODES MONETARIA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-rufa; vertex albus; femora postica intus lanuginosa; alæ posticæ macula disculi magna argentea cinereo marginata. Var.—Testaceo-cinerea; alæ linea punctulari.

Anisodes monetaria, Guen. Phal. i. 418, 683. Borneo.

17. ANISODES AREOLARIA.

Mas.—Testaceo-rufa; vertex albus; palpi filiformes, articulo 30 elongato; femora postica pilosa; alæ sericeæ, roseo suffusæ, alæ umbris vagis transversis indistinctis; posticæ macula discali nigro-cyanea punctum album includente. Fæm.—Major, ochraceo-flava; ulæ ferrugineo strigatæ.

Anisodes areolaria, Guen. Phal. i. 418, 685. Borneo.

18. ANISODES MAXIMARIA.

Mas. Testaceo-rufa; vertex pallidior; frons plana; pedes postici glabri; alæ posticæ puncto discali albo.

Anisodes maximaria, Guen. Phal. i. 619, 686. Borneo.

19. ANISODES INTORTARIA.

Mas.—Lutea; palpi articulo 30 longo lineari; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ violaceo-rufo conspersæ, lineis duabus punctularibus nigris, umbra media vaga violaceo-cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigris duplicatis; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem subquadratæ, puncto subcostali nigro; posticæ puncto discali albo. Fæm.—Minor, pallidior.

Anisodes intortaria, Guen. Phal. i. 419, 687. Borneo.

20. Anisodes pardaria.

Flava; caput ochraceum, vertice albo; thorax ochraceo bifasciatus; alæ ochraceo-conspersæ, fasciis tribus violaceo-cinereis deviis

ochraceo marginatis, ex parte connexis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ puncto basali nigricante.

Anisodes pardaria, Guen. Phal. i. 420, 689. Sarawak, Borneo.

21. Anisodes Sarawakaria.

Fæm. A. pardariæ affinis; frons cinerea, magis plana; alæ cinereo sabulosæ, maculis rufo non lineatis, anticæ annulo ovato discali e macula cinerea.

Anisodes Sarawakaria, Guen. Phal. i. 420, 690. Sarawak, Borneo.

22. Anisodes camptogrammaria.

Flava; caput ochraceo varium; thorax antice chalybæo-cinereus; alæ strigis parvis transversis fasciisque tribus deviis ochraceis, fascia media extus angulosa marginata, puncto discali nigricante; anticæ costa chalybæo-cinerea.

Anisodes camptogrammaria, Guen. Phal. i. 420, 691. Sarawak, Borneo.

23. Anisodes responsaria.

Fæm. Obscure flava; caput pallide flavum, antice ferrugineum; thorax antice cinereus; alæ ferrugineo nigroque conspersæ, fasciis tribus cinereis deviis valde incisis, la 3aque nigro punctatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa fusco dense conspersa, gutta subcostali nigricante, annulo discali cinereo elongato.

Female. Dull yellow. Head pale yellow, ferruginous in front. Thorax cinereous in front. Wings minutely brown and ferruginous-speckled, with three very irregular and much indented cinereous bands; first and third bands accompanied by black points; marginal points black. Fore wings thickly brown-speckled along the costa; a blackish dot near the costa, contiguous to an elongated cinereous ringlet. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The black points on the wings sufficiently distinguish this from the three preceding species.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Var. Mas. Testaceo-flava; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ purpurascente-cinereo conspersæ et subobsolete fasciatæ, lineis interiore et exteriore punctularibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigris; posticæ puncto discali albo elongato nigro-marginato.

Male. Testaceous-yellow, paler beneath. Palpi long; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated for more than two-thirds of the length. Wings thickly and diffusedly covered with purplish cinereous speckles, with two almost obsolete dentate bands of the same hue; interior and exterior lines of black points remote from each other; marginal points black. Fore wings with two black dots in the disk, one behind the other. Hind wings with a distinct elongate white black-bordered point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

24. Anisodes pustularia.

Fæm. Flava; caput ochraceo varium; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen ochraceo fasciatum; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, linea exteriore nigra angulosa ochraceo marginata, plaga submarginali magna informi ochracea nigricante suffusa, puncto discali nigro, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Female. Yellow. Head partly ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi not more than half the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen with ochraceous bands. Wings ochraceous-speckled, with an exterior zigzag black ochraceous-bordered line, which is much abbreviated in front; a large irregular blackish tinged ochraceous patch between the line and the exterior border; discal point black; costa of the fore wings chalybeous, except towards the tip; marginal points blackish, elongated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

It can hardly be termed a variety or subspecies of A. campto-grammaria, to which, however, it has a very close affinity.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

25. Anisodes eumeleata.

Fæm. Flava; caput ochraceum, oculis flavo cinctis; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen ochraceo fasciatum; alæ ochraceo subpunctatæ et trifasciatæ, fasciis 1a et 2a dentatis, hac extus marginata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ striga exteriore ochracea, costa cinerascente, fascia submarginali tenuissima subarcuata; posticæ fascia submarginali lata.

Female. Yellow, in structure like the last species. Head ochraceous, yellow about the eyes. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen with ochraceous bands. Wings thinly ochraceous-speckled, with three ochraceous bands; first and second bands dentate; the last dark-bordered on the outer side; discal point and marginal points blackish. Fore wings with an ochraceous streak, which traverses the second and third bands; costa cinereous-tinged, thickly ochraceous-speckled; third or submarginal band very slender, slightly curved. Hind wings with the third band broad, diverging in front from the exterior band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

26. Anisodes frenaria.

Fæm. Straminea; palporum articulus 2us vinoso varius; alæ subdentatæ, violaceo conspersæ, lineis tribus sinuatis vinosocinereis, macula discali vinosorufa cyanescente-cinereo notata, punctis marginalibus nigris duplicatis.

Anisodes frenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 421, 692. Borneo.

27. Anisodes illepidaria ...

Fæm. Parva, pallide carneo-cinerea; alæ atomis, lineis duabus punctularibus, umbra media angulosa punctoque minimo discali saturatioribus vix conspicuis.

Anisodes illepidaria, Guen. Phal. i. 421, 693.

Sarawak, Borneo.

The three following species hardly belong to Anisodes, and may form three distinct genera, when more species allied to them are discovered.

28. Anisodes? Decretaria.

Mas. Albido-testacea; palpi porrecti, graciles, longiusculi; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ fuscescente subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis fuscis, linea media fuscescente denticulata indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ gutta diseali albida suboblonga fusco marginata.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Palpi porrect, slender, rather long; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with two long spurs. Wings thinly brownish speckled; interior and exterior lines of brown points; middle line brownish, denticulated, indistinct; marginal points blackish. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with a whitish rather large slightly oblong brown-bordered discal dot. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

29. Anisodes? scriptata.

Mas. Albido-testacea; palpi porrecti, graciles, longissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus filiformes; alæ lineis tribus obliquis subundulatis liturisque nonnullis rhomboideis aut cuneatis punctisque marginalibus ferrugineis.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Palpi porrect, slender, very long; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with two spurs. Wings with three oblique transverse ferruginous lines; interior line slight, undulating; middle and exterior lines more distinct, slightly undulating, connected on their outer side with some irregularly rhomboidal or cuneiform marks; marginal points ferruginous; exterior border convex. Fore wings slightly acute. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

30. Anisodes? semicompleta.

Mas. Albido-testacea, robusta; palpi breves, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; abdomen bifasciculatum; alæ ochraceo subconspersæ, lineis duabus punctularibus punctisque marginalibus fuscis, linea media ochracea diffusa indistincta; anticæ venis subcostalibus apud medium contractis quasi nodum fingentibus subtus fasciculatum.

Male. Whitish testaceous, robust. Palpi short, ascending, slightly curved; third joint very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen with a tuft of curled hairs on each side of the middle. Hind tibiæ with two spurs. Wings thinly ochraceous-speckled, with the interior and exterior lines of brown points; an indistinct diffuse ochraceous middle line; marginal points brown. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; veins towards the costa contracted in the middle, and forming a somewhat tumid knot, which on the under side is tufted. Hind wings with a white brown-bordered discal point. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The short palpi of this species distinguish it at once from the typical form of the genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. 11. ACIDALIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut parva. Corpus sæpissime gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi sæpissime parvi. Antennæ breviusculæ, maris pubescentes aut pectinatæ. Abdomen non cristatum. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ aut quadricalcaratæ, maris sæpe incrassatæ calcaribus nullis. Alæ concolores, sæpissime tenues et integræ, lituris non diversis; anticæ trigonæ, bilineatæ, puncto discali; posticæ nonnunquam angulatæ.

Acidalidæ, Guen. Phal. i. 422.

Size moderate or small. Body generally slender. Vertex often differing in colour from the body. Front not prominent, without a tuft. Proboscis distinct. Palpi generally small, not extending much beyond the front. Antennæ rather short, pubescent, or finely pectinated in the male, never plumose. Abdomen not crested. Legs smooth, moderately long; hind tibiæ of the male often incrassated; one pair or two pairs of spurs in the female.

Wings smooth, hardly stout, generally entire, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings triangular, with two lines and a discal point. Hind wings rounded, or with one angle on the exterior border.

A. Antennæ maris appressæ. 2. DRAPETODES, Guen. B. Antennæ maris non appressæ. A. Frons perangusta. - 1. SYNEGIA, Guen. B. Frons non perangusta. A. Alæ posticæ incisæ. - 3. ASELLODES, Guen. B. Alæ posticæ non incisæ. a. Alæ anticæ dentatæ. 4. TRYGODES, Guen. b. Alæ anticæ non dentatæ. i. Abdomen cristatum. -5. Pomasia, Guen. ii. Abdomen non cristatum. * Palpi vix conspicui. 6. Hyria, Steph. ** Palpi distincti. † Oculi magni. 7. Cambogia, Guen. †† Oculi non magni. † Tibiæ posticæ maris pilis densissimis oneratæ. 15. CNEMODES, Guen. ## Tibiæ posticæ maris non pilosissimæ. & Pedes longi. 16. Pellonia, Dup. & Pedes longissimi. 19. ZANCLOPTERYX, Herr.-Sch. §§§ Pedes non longi. X Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. 0 Corpus gracile aut gracillimum. - Tibiæ posticæ maris attenuatæ. 13. TIMANDRA, Dup. ---- Tibiæ posticæ maris non attenuatæ. ++ Alæ tenues. Alæ non semihyalinæ.

— Frons lata.

10. VENUSIA, Curt.

Alæ semihyalinæ.

8. ASTHENA, Hubn.

20. Berberodes, Guen.

9. Eupisteria, Boisd. 00 Corpus robustum.

- Frons non lata.

→ Palpi robusti. - 14. Odysia, Guen.

→ → Palpi graciles. 17. Somatina, Guen. ×× Tibiæ posticæ maris bicalcaratæ.

0 Corpus gracile.

- Calcaria non brevissima.

12. ACIDALIA, Treit.

++ Calcaria brevissima.

21. CASSYMA, Guen.

00. Corpus robustum. - 11. CLETA, Dup.

XXX Tibiæ posticæ maris non calcaratæ.

O Corpus robustum. 18. ARGYRIS, Guen. 22. Pigia, Guen.

Genus 1. SYNEGIA.

Frons perangusta, acuta. Palpi ascendentes, sat robusti, sub-rostriformes. Antennæ maris ramis brevissimis approximatis subæqualibus. Abdomen maris lineare, gracile, longissimum. Alæ latæ, integræ, læves, nitentes, lineis parallelis; anticæ linea costali metallica.

Synegia, Guen. Phal. i. 423.

Body rather stout. Front very narrow, forming a little point between the palpi. Palpi ascending, rather thick, almost rostriform. Antennæ of the male with very short branches, which are close together and almost equally long. Abdomen of the male linear, slender, very long. Wings broad, smooth, shining, entire, with parallel bands. Fore wings with a metallic costal line.

1. SYNEGIA BOTYDARIA.

Pallide flavescens; caput ochraceo varium; thorax antice chalybæocinereus; alæ lineis quatuor ochraceis subparallelis, linea 1a interrupta, 2a 3aque subundulatis, 4a lata marginali; anticæ costa chalybæo-cinerea ochraceo notata.

Synegia botydaria, Guen. Phal. i. 423, 694.

Sarawak, Borneo. Singapore.

Genus 2. DRAPETODES.

Corpus breviusculum, sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, graciles, breves, subrecti; articulus 2us 3o vix latior. Antennæ maris spissæ, appressæ, glabræ. Tibiæ posticæ nudæ,

calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ integræ, breves, rotundatæ, velutinæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Drapetodes, Guen. Phal. i. 424.

Body rather short and stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, slender, short, almost straight; second joint hardly broader than the third. Antennæ of the male thick, flattened, smooth. Hind tibiæ bare, with two approximate pairs of long spurs. Wings entire, short, rounded, velvety. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

1. Drapetodes mitaria.

Pallide straminea; thorax antice ochrace, marginatus; abdomen ochraceo fasciatum; alæ chalybæo squamosæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, lineis nonnullis ochraceis antice subobsoletis, fascia media lata cervina fusco marginata antice obsoleta.

Drapetodes mitaria, Guen. Phal. i. 424, 695, pl. 18, f. 6.

Hindostan. Singapore.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 3. ASELLODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, squa-mosi. Antennæ maris ciliis gracillimis approximatis. Abdomen latum, apice conicum bifidum, alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ densæ, subdentatæ, maculis discalibus hyalinis; posticæ apud angulum interiorem incisæ sericeo-pilosæ.

Asellodes, Guen. Phal. i. 424.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, squamous. Antennæ of the male with very fine approximate ciliæ. Abdomen broad, conical at the tip, ending in a small bifid point, of short stout spurs. Wings stout, slightly dentate, with hyaline spots on the disk. Hind wings with a deep notch, and clothed with silky hairs at the interior angle.

1. ASELLODES LATERNARIA.

Carneo-rosea; ala nigro conspersa, marginibus ochraceo suffusis; antica plaga maxima discali subquadrilobata flavescente-vitrea; posticæ macula guttisque nonnullis discalibus flavescentevitreis,

Asellodes laternaria, Guen. Phal. i. 425, 696, pl. 21, f. 3. Brazil.

2. ASELLODES FENESTRARIA.

Mas. A. laternariæ simillima; alæ albo-cinereæ, olivaceo conspersæ et nebulosæ; anticæ spatio hyalino trigono, linea exteriore sinuata olivaceo umbrata, spatio hyalino extus margineque exteriore parallelis; posticæ magis contractæ, maculis minoribus, linea submarginali distinctiore, umbra adhuc exteriore olivacea.

Asellodes fenestraria, Zeller, MSS. Guen. Phal. i. 425, 697. Colombia?

Genus 4. TRYGODES.

Corpus gracile. Palpi frontem non superantes, apice approximati; articulus 2us squamosus, lævis, ascendens. Pedes longi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ fasciculatæ. Alæ latæ, inæqualiter dentatæ, plagis discalibus viridibus aut flavis.

Trygodes, Guen. Phal. i. 426.

Body slender. Palpi not extending much beyond the front, approximate at their tips; second joint squamous, smooth, ascending. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Legs long, rather stout; hind tibiæ with a tuft of hairs. Wings broad, acutely, deeply and unequally dentate; disks adorned with green or with yellow patches, less squamous than the borders.

1. TRYGODES HERBIFERATA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; alæ fascia interiore e maculis subquadratis saturate viridibus albo marginatis, lineis tribus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, fascia submarginali cinerea.

Trygodes herbiferata, Guen. Phal. i. 426, 698, pl. 15, f. 4.

T. musivaria, Var. ?

Brazil.

2. TRYGODES MUSIVARIA.

Cinerea; alæ fascia interiore e maculis saturate viridibus linea exteriore denticulata fusca apud costam nigra, linea submarginali nigra denticulata, fascia submarginali cinerea denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis basalibus nigris.

Geometra musivaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 61, f. 340. Trygodes musivaria, Guen. Phal. i. 426, 699.

Brazil.

3. TRYGODES SOLANIFERATA.

Mas. T. herbiferatæ simillima; alæ minus dentatæ, apud discum nigro conferte sabulosæ, maculis dissimilibus ochraceo-flavis.

Trygodes solaniferata, Guen. Phal. i. 427, 700.

Brazil.

Genus 5. POMASIA.

Corpus gracile. Caput magnum. Palpi recti, contigui, rostriformes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ filiformes. Abdomen læve, carinatum, cylindrico-conicum, cristis dorsalibus minimis. Pedes longi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ tenues, velutivæ, lituris plurimis confusis, fimbria brevi; anticæ elongatæ; posticæ sat parvæ.

Pomasia, Guen. Phal. i. 427.

Body slender. Head large, prominent. Palpi straight, prominent, contiguous, rostriform; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ filiform. Abdomen smooth, cylindric-conical, keeled, with very small dorsal crests. Legs long, very slender; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings delicate, velvety, with numerous intermingled markings; fringe short. Fore wings elongate. Hind wings not much developed.

Hindostan.

1. Pomasia psylaria.

Rufo-ochracea, subtus pallida; caput album; palpi fusci, albo cincti; thorax et abdomen albo fasciata, ille antice cervinus; alæ lineis quinque albis angulosis strigas emittentibus fusco marginatis, costa margineque exteriore luteis fusco notatis.

Pomasia psylaria, Guen. Phal. i. 428, 702. a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

2. POMASIA SUNANDAVA.

Fæm. Læte flava; caput supra ochraceum, albo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, caput superantes; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen ochraceo bivittatum; alæ amplæ, fasciis quinque ochraceis variis macularibus aut guttularibus chalybæo micantibus, punctis marginalibus ochraceis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Bright yellow, paler beneath. Head ochraceous above, with a white band on the vertex. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen with two ochraceous stripes. Wings ample, with five very irregular bands composed of various shaped ochraceous spots and dots with chalybeous lustre; marginal points ochraceous; under side with a brown mark on the middle of the exterior border. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

3. Pomasia memorata.

Fæm. Flava; palpi graciles, breves; antennæ validæ, subpubescentes; thorax et abdomen rufo varia; alæ lineis plurimis denticulatis parallelis rufis; anticæ strigis discalibus exterioribus nigricantibus, gutta discali interiore fusca.

Female. Yellow, paler beneath. Palpi slender, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Thorax and abdomen varied with red. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings with numerous minutely denticulated red parallel lines; some of these are approximate to each other and form two indistinct bands. Fore wings hardly acute, with four short longitudinal blackish streaks on the exterior part of the disk; a brown dot near the costa on the interior part of the disk, with a yellow space around it. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Australasia.

4. Pomasia vernacularia.

Sordide alba; frons fusco notata; abdomen fuscescens, incisuris maculis lateralibus fasciaque basali sordide albis; alæ semihyalinæ, nigro fusco reticulatæ, costa marginibusque ochraceofiavis, subtus fusco-cinereæ ochraceo suffusæ.

Pomasia vernacularia, Guen. Phal. i. 427, 701. Sarawak, Borneo.

5. Pomasia amplificata.

Fæm. Læte flava; caput et thorax ochraceo varia; palpi porrecti, longiusculi, articulo 30 conico; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ latæ, fasciis argenteo-ochraceis, fasciis basali et interiore valde excavatis et interruptis, fascia exteriore integra angulosa, linea submarginali angulosa ex parte duplicata.

Female. Bright yellow, whitish beneath. Head and thorax varied with orange. Palpi porrect, about as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Hind tibiæ with four spurs; one of the first pair much longer than the other. Wings broad, with orange silvery-tinged bands; basal and interior bands much excavated and interrupted; exterior band entire, zigzag; submarginal line zigzag, partly double. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 6. HYRIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi arcuati, remoti, brevissimi, gracillimi, articulis æqualibus. Antennæ maris ciliatæ, fæm. setaceæ. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, læves, lituris flavis variis, fimbria longa.

Eois, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308.

Hyria, Steph. Cat. Lep. Brit. 150; Dup.; Guen. Phal. i. 428.

Acidalia, p., Treit.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.

Body rather slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi very short and slender, curved, remote, almost rudimentary; joints alike. Antennæ thickly ciliated in the male, setaceous in the female. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs. Wings entire, smooth, slightly shining; markings yellow, various, on a darker ground; fringe long.

1. HYRIA AURORARIA.

Rosea; vertex albus; abdomen basi apiceque luteum; alæ luteæ, linea interiore fasciaque exteriore lata roseis; anticæ costa rosea; posticæ sputio basali roseo.

—— , De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 317, 609.

Pyralis auroralis, Wien. Verz. 124, 39. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. ii. 27, 39.

Phalæna variegata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 205, 282.

Phalæna muricata, Hufn. Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 606, 70; Naturf. xi. 81, 70.

Geometra auroraria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 477, 233. Hübn. Geom. pl. 12, f. 63.

Eois auroraria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308, 2968.

Fidonia auroraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 267, 4.

Acidalia auroraria, Dup. Lep. iv. 437, pl. 166, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1860. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 27, 77.

Hyria auroraria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 292. Guen. Phal. i. 430, 708.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

b-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.

n, o. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. p-t. England.

v, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

2. HYRIA CONCESSATA.

Mas. Purpurascente-rosea; palpi minimi; antennæ validæ, ciliatæ; abdomen longum, apicem versus compressum; alæ lineis nonnullis angulosis flavis vix conspicuis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa flava.

Male. Purplish rosy. Palpi very short and slender. Antennæ stout, ciliated. Abdomen long, compressed, except towards the base. Wings with several very indistinct zigzag yellow lines, which are quite obsolete beneath. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa yellow. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

| A. Thorax flavus. | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|----|---|-------------------|
| A. Alæ obscuræ | - | | ** | | pyraustaria, Guen |
| B. Alæ flavæ. | | | | | |
| A. Pedes antici non fasciati. | | | | | |
| a. Caput supra coccineum | | - | | - | faustaria, Guen |
| b. Caput non coccineum. | - | | - | | subtectata, Walk |
| B. Pedes antici nigro-fasciati. | | _ | | - | - vocata, Walk |
| B. Thorax non flavus. | | | | | |
| A Alm nurnurascentes | | | | | |

A. Alæ purpurascentes.

A. Alæ angulatæ. - - - faganaria, Guen.

B. Alæ non angulatæ. - - - triangularia, Guen.

B. Alæ carneo-roseæ. - - - carnaria, Herr.-Sch.

3. Hyria faustaria.

Mas. Læte flava; caput supra coccineum; antennæ ciliatæ; alæ fasciis macularibus coccineo-roseis; anticæ maculis tribus marginalibus coccineo-roseis; posticæ fasciis ex parte connexis.

Hyria faustaria, Guen. Phal. i. 429, 703. Brazil.

4. HYRIA PYRAUSTARIA.

Fæm. Rufescente-violacea; thorax flavus; alæ flavo-fimbriatæ; anticæ suboblongæ, maculis duabus apud marginem interiorem unaque subcostali lineaque flexuosa abbreviata flavis, fimbria trimaculata; posticæ maculis duabus lineaque flexuosa non abbreviata flavis.

Hyria pyraustaria, Guen. Phal. i. 429, 704. Brazil.

5. HYRIA TRIANGULARIA.

Fæm. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ linea indistincta flexuosa pallida, margine exteriore fimbriaque flavis; anticæ oblongæ, lanceo-latæ, plaga apud angulum interiorem trigona flava; posticæ parvæ, rotundatæ, subovatæ.

Hyria triangularia, Guen. Phal. i. 429, 705.

Brazil.

Var.? Fæm. Purpurascens, gracilis, subtus flava; palpi minimi; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen longum, peracutum; pedes longi, graciles; pedes postici albi, breves, calcaribus nullis; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus undulatis flavo submarginatis; anticæ valde productæ, margine exteriore plagaque postica flavis; posticæ margine exteriore flavo.

Var.? Female. Purplish, slender, pale yellow beneath. Palpi very short and slender. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen long, very acute. Legs long, slender; hind legs white, rather short, their tibiæ without spurs. Wings with two darker undulating slightly yellow-bordered lines, the exterior one more distinct than the interior one. Fore wings much elongated, very acute; exterior border extremely oblique; exterior line arrested hindward by a large yellow patch, which includes the interior angle, and is attenuated along the costa to the tip; marginal points black, very small. Hind wings very short, with a yellow exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species has some of the characters of Acidalia.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. HYRIA FAGANARIA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-cinerea; vertex subalbidus; frons flava; alæ angulatæ, atomis lineisque duabus rufescentibus, linea 2a angulosa magis determinata, margine eteriore fimbriaque flavis intus rufescente umbratis, fimbria apud angulum roseo punctata.

Hyria faganaria, Guen. Phal. i. 430, 706. Brazil.

7. HYRIA? CARNARIA.

Carneo-rosea; alæ striga discali, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis marginalibus fimbriaque flaris.

Acidalia carnaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 39, f. 194. Hyria? carnearia, Guen. Phal. i. 431, 709.

Surinam.

8. HYRIA? VOCATA.

Fæm. Læte lutea; caput ochraceo-rufum; palpi subascendentes, supra nigricantes; pedes antici nigri, albo fasciati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ fasciis strigisque ochraceo-rufis; linea marginali nigra, fimbria pallida nigro notata; anticæ acutæ, costa nigro notata, fasciis nigricante nebulosis, punctis tribus discalibus albis hyalinis.

Female. Bright luteous. Head ochraceous-red. Palpi blackish above, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black, with white bands. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings with red streaks on the spaces between the ochraceous-red irregular bands, which are mostly shaded with blackish on the fore wings; these have black costal marks and three white hyaline discal points; marginal line black; fringe pale, with black marks. Fore wings acute, with elongated black marks along the costa. Hind wings with the interior angle quadrate. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. HYRIA? SUBTECTATA.

Fæm. Læte flava; vertex albus; frons fusca; thorax et abdomen ochracea; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ elongatæ, amplæ, plumbeo subconspersæ, spatio marginali ochraceo-guttato; anticæ acutæ, spatio interiore cinereo-purpurascente lineas nonnullas obscuriores indistinctas subangulosas includente, linea exteriore nigricante denticulata; posticæ fasciaque lata exteriore roseis.

Female. Bright yellow, paler beneath. Vertex and antennæ white. Front brown. Thorax and abdomen ochraceous. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings elongate, ample, slightly plumbeous-

speckled; marginal space orange-dotted. Fore wings acute; exterior line blackish, denticulated; space between it and the base cinereous-purplish, except along the costa, and including some indistinct darker slightly zigzag lines. Hind wings with the base and a broad exterior band rosy red. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hindostan and Ceylon.

10. HYRIA? MARCIDARIA.

Mas et fæm.—Flavescens, sericea; caput antice ferrugineum; palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ lineis tribus roseis undulatis subparallelis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ. Mas.—Antennæ ciliatæ; alæ spatio marginali roseo lineam flavescentem undulatam includente.

Male and female. Yellowish, shining, silky. Head ferruginous in front. Palpi ascending, short, slender. Antennæ of the male ciliated. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings with the interior, exterior and submarginal lines rosy, undulating, nearly parallel; marginal space in the male somewhat rosy, and including an undulating line of the ground hue; exterior border convex. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a-h. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

11. HYRIA GRATARIA.

Mas.— Cervina; vertex albus; palpi porrecti, gracillimi, caput paullo superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ purpureo-roseæ, glaucescentes, plus minusve luteo lineatæ, margine exteriore fimbriaque luteis. Fæm.—Thorax purpureo-roseus; alæ non glaucescentes.

Male.—Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very slender, extending a little beyond the head. Vertex and antennæ white; the latter broadly pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings luteous, with a shining glaucous tinge; the rosy hue almost hidden by the numerous diffuse purplish rosy lines; exterior border and fringe luteous. Female.—Thorax and wings purplish rosy; luteous exterior border of the wings broader than in the male, but contracted in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Var. The shining glaucous tinge wholly concealing the other hues, except in the disks of the hind wings.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
c-e. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

12. Hyria olenaria.

Fæm. Purpurascente-rosea; frons flava; alæ latæ, margine exteriore fimbriaque flavis, illo subflexo; anticæ acutæ, apud discum flavæ rufo conspersæ; posticæ basi flavæ rufo conspersæ, striga discali argentea, angulo interiore acuto.

Hyria olenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 430, 707.

North Hindostan.

13. Hyria DEVIARIA.

Mas. Lutea, subtus pallide flavescens; caput postice album; thorax roseus; abdomen roseo bivittatum; pedes albi; alæ puncto discali, spatio basali (flavo vario). fascia submarginali latissima informi punctisque marginalibus roseis, fimbria roseo uninotata; posticæ subangulatæ.

Male. Luteous, pale yellowish beneath. Head white, rosy hindward. Thorax rosy. Abdomen with two rosy stripes. Legs white. Wings with a rosy discal point, with the basal part rosy intermingled with yellow, and with a very broad and very irregular and much excavated submarginal rosy band; marginal points rosy; fringe long, with a rosy mark in the middle. Hind wings slightly angular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

14. HYRIA MITIGATA.

Mas et fæm. Purpureo-rosea; antennæ maris late ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ flavæ, basi purpureo-roseæ; anticæ fasciis duabus purpureo-roseis, 2a informi maculari; posticæ disco purpureo-roseo.

Male and female. Purplish rosy, whitish beneath. Antennæ of the male broadly ciliated, except towards the tips. Wings yellow, purplish rosy at the base. Fore wings with two purplish rosy bands; inner band much more regular and concise in the male than in the

female; outer band very irregular, and composed of spots and points in both sexes. Hind wings with a purplish rosy disk. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

15. HYRIA ELATARIA.

Mas. Flavescens, roseo-conspersa, sat valida; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, gracillimi; antennæ simplices, robustæ; thorax antice plumbeus; alæ lineis deviis roseis, linea submarginali undulata e punctis albis, margine exteriore nigricante plumbeo, puncto discali nigro; anticæ vitta costali nigricante plumbea lineam obliquam emittente.

Male. Yellowish, rosy-speckled, rather stout. Palpi porrect, very short and slender. Antennæ simple, rather stout. Thorax leaden-gray in front. Wings with three or four irregular rosy lines; submarginal line undulating, composed of white points; exterior border slightly angular, blackish lead-colour; discal point black; fringe blackish by the angle. Fore wings with a blackish lead-colour costal stripe, the latter emitting an oblique line to the exterior border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

16. Hyria oblataria.

Fæm. Flavescens, rufo-conspersa; vertex albus; palpi erecti, articulo 30 parvo; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; pedes sat validi, tibiis posticis bicalcaratæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore flavescentibus subdentatis, margine exteriore nigro, fimbria basi nigricante; posticæ abdomen superantes, angulo interiore producto.

Female. Yellowish, red-speckled. Vertex white. Palpi vertical, rising a little higher than the head; third joint minute. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings very thickly speckled, excepting the interior and exterior lines, which are slightly dentate and of the ground hue; exterior border black; fringe blackish at the base. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; interior

angle very acute and prominent. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

17. HYRIA? RHODINARIA.

Mas. Roseo-rufa; antennæ albæ, pectinatæ; alæ semihyalinæ, basi et apud marginem exteriorem saturatiores, puncto discali nigro.

Male. Rosy red. Antennæ white, pectinated. Abdomen with a pale yellow stripe. Wings semihyaline, irregularly and more or less overspread with rosy red, which chiefly prevails about the base and along the exterior border; a black discal point on each wing. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Australasia.

18. HYRIA? APERTARIA.

Fæm. Pallide subrosea, subtus albida; pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ fasciis duabus pallide flavis, roseo subconspersis; anticæ apicæ rotundatæ, costa pallide flava; posticæ fimbria pallide flava.

Female. Dull pale rosy, whitish beneath. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings with two pale yellow bauds, which contain a few rosy speckles, are broadest on the fore wings, and occupy the whole of the costa. Fore wings rounded at the tips. Hind wings with a pale yellow fringe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

19. HYBIA CONVERSATA.

Fæm. Roseo-rufa, subtus alba; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ lineis tribus flavis dentatis subundulatis, fascia marginali flava roseo guttata, fimbria pallide flava roseo apud flexuram notata.

Female. Rosy red, white beneath. Proboscis distinct. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings with the interior, exterior and submarginal lines yellow, dentate, somewhat undulating; marginal space mostly yellow, with rosy dots; fringe pale yellow, with a rosy

mark in each wing where the border is slightly bent. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

20. HYRIA? VERSATA.

Fæm. Ochraceo-rufa; vertex albus; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis angulosis interruptis fasciaque media lata flavis, fimbria flava ochraceo-rufo apud flexuram maculata; anticæ acutæ; posticæ annulo interiore producto.

Female. Ochraceous-red. Vertex and antennæ white. Palpi porrect, slender, very short; third joint very minute. Hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad, with several slight interrupted zigzag yellow lines and with a broad middle yellow band; fringe yellow, with an ochraceous-red spot in the middle, where there is a slight bend. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with a prominent interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

21. HYRIA? QUADRICOSTARIA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-rosea; vertex niveus; palpi minimi; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ lineis duabus angulosis e punctis nigris, linea submarginali angulosa indistincta pallide flava, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, maculis duabus costalibus albis.

Female. Dull purplish red, pale beneath. Vertex pure white. Palpi very short and slender. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings with some minute black speckles; a few of these nearly confluent and forming two slight zigzag lines; submarginal line pale yellow, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points black. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two pure white costal spots; one of these near the base larger than the other, which is in the middle. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

China

22. HYRIA SINICATA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-rosea, gracilis; vertex niveus; palpi minimi; antennæ albæ, longiusculæ, sat graciles; pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ lineis nonnullis flavis angulosis plus minusve diffusis, fimbria læte flava; anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Purplish rosy, slender. Vertex pure white. Palpi extremely small. Antennæ white, rather long and slender. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs. Wings with several zigzag more or less diffuse yellow lines; fringe long, bright yellow. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Genus 7. CAMBOGIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons rotundata. Oculi sat magni. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi remoti, graciles, brevissimi. Antennæ maris ramis longis pubescentibus, apice filiformes. Pedes glabri; tibiæ postičæ graciles, calcaribus quatuor approximatis. Alæ integræ, latæ, læves, subnitentes, flavæ, lineis aut maculis roseis.

Body slender. Front rounded. Eyes rather large. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi far apart, slender, very short. Antennæ of the male with long slender pubescent branches, filiform at the tips. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ slender, with two approximate pairs of spurs. Wings entire, broad, smooth, slightly shining, yellow with

rosy lines or spots.

Cambogia, Guen. Phal. i. 431.

1. CAMBOGIA HELIADARIA.

Lutea; caput antice rufescens, vertice albo; thorax antice rufescens; alæ fasciis quinque deviis chalybæo-rufescentibus; anticæ fasciis apud costam dilatatis connexis.

Cambogia heliadaria, Guen. Phal. i. 432, 710.

Guiana. Brazil.

Var. P Male. Luteous, paler beneath. Vertex white between the antennæ; front reddish. Wings with four purplish red bands; first band interrupted; second irregular but entire, partly double; third broader than the others, emitting in each wing a branch to the fourth, which is irregular and interrupted. Fore wings with a purplish red costal band, including some luteous costal dots. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

2. CAMBOGIA RUSSEARIA.

Fæm. Flava, puniceo varia; alæ anticæ punicæ, macula magna postica basali duabusque subapicalibus margineque flavis; posticæ puniceo trifasciatæ.

Eois russearia (Geometra tenuis, Sphecodes colorata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schm. i. 27, 78, f. 155, 156.

Cambogia russearia, Guen. Phal. i. 432, 711.

Cayenne. Surinam.

Var.? Male and female. Luteous, paler beneath. Vertex white between the antennæ; front reddish. Wings with bands much like those of the variety of C. heliadaria, but far more irregular, and the first band is almost obsolete. Fore wings with the luteous costal line notched but not interrupted as in C. heliadaria. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7-8 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. CAMBOGIA BINARIA.

Mas. C. heliadariæ simillima; alæ fasciolis duabus angustis deviis parallelis, linea submarginali tenui.

Cambogia binaria, Guen. Phal. i. 432, 712.

Brazil.

4. CAMBOGIA GEMELLARIA.

Mas et fæm. Flava; vertex albus; frons cervina; alæ lineis parallelis ochraceo-rufis ex parte connexis, spatio marginali non lineato, punctis submarginalibus rufis; anticæ lineis apud costam punctoque discali violaceis.

Cambogia gemellaria, Guen. Phal. i. 433, 713.

Cayenne.

5. CAMBOGIA TEGULARIA.

Lutea; vertex albus; frons rufescente-fusca; thorax rufescens; alæ puncto discali bene determinato, fasciis tribus e lineis plurimis cinereo-roseis, fascia nigro punctata; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis connexis.

Cambogia tegularia, Guen. Phal. i. 433, 714.

Brazil.

Var.? Luteous. Vertex white; front ferruginous-red. Wings with several notched and interrupted purplish red lines; these form three ill-defined bands, and are mostly confluent along the costa of the fore wings; discal point and marginal points brown, the latter small, the former very distinct. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

The brown marginal dots are not mentioned in Guenée's description of C. tegularia.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. CAMBOGIA MARCEARIA.

Fæm. Straminea; vertex albus; frons olivacea; alæ lineis plurimis macularibus undulatis pallidissime olivaceo-cinereis; anticæ puncto discali obscuro, subtus roseo tinctæ.

Cambogia Marcearia, Guen. Phal. i. 433, 715.

Amazon Region.

7. CAMBOGIA APYRARIA.

Mas. Læte flava; vertex albus; alæ puncto discali, linea media punctulari indistincta lineaque submarginali punctulari lateritiis.

Cambogia apyraria, Guen. Phal. i. 433, 716. Cayenne.

8. CAMBOGIA INSIGNATA.

Fæm. Lutea; caput ochraceum, niveo fasciatum; thorax anticus ochraceo marginatus; alæ lineis plurimis macularibus ochraceis, maculis paucis majoribus punctoque discali rotundo

obscure fuscis, punctis marginalibus ochraceis nigricante notatis; anticæ lineis apud costam confluentibus; posticæ lineis basalibus obsoletis.

Female. Luteous, whitish beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax ochraceous; vertex pure white between the white antennæ. Wings with numerous irregular macular ochraceous lines, in which a few of the largest spots have dark brown disks; discal point dark brown, round, distinct, rather large; marginal points ochraceous, blackish-marked. Fore wings with the lines confluent towards the costa. Hind wings with the lines mostly obsolete towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. CAMBOGIA MULTIPLICATA.

Mas. Læte lutea; caput ochraceum, vertice niveo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ lineis plurimis ochraceis; anticæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis, lineis apud costam purpurascentibus.

Male. Bright luteous or gamboge-yellow, paler beneath. Head ochraceous; vertex pure white between the deeply pectinated white antennæ, the latter simple for more than one-third of the length from the tips. Wings with many ochraceous lines, which have a purplish tinge along the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with a brown discal point, and with very minute brown marginal points; the latter obsolete hindward. Under side with rosy lines, and with a subquadrate patch on the disk of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. CAMBOGIA CONTRACTATA.

Fæm. Flava; caput et thorax anticus ochraceo-rufa; alæ fasciis tribus ochraceo-rufis excavatis interruptis chalybæo tinctis, la valde incompleta, 2a 3aque ex parte connexis.

Female. Yellow, much paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous-red. Wings with three ochraceous-red chalybeous-tinged bands; these bands very irregular and much excavated and interrupted; interior band very incomplete; exterior and submarginal bands partly connected, the latter extending here and there to the fringe. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. CAMBOGIA SUBANGULATA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; caput et thorax saturatiora; vertex albo fasciatus; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore ochraceis undulatis vix conspicuis, linea submarginali sat distincta margineque exteriore parallelis; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head and thorax deeper ochraceous; vertex white between the antennæ. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ochraceous, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal line more distinct, parallel to the exterior border, the latter convex. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. CAMBOGIA? PROCURATA.

Fœm. Ochracea, crassa; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi validi, caput paullo superantes; antennæ validæ, simplices; pedes antici nigricantes, albo cincti; alæ fusco nigroque subreticulatæ, ferrugineo ex parte nebulosæ, fimbria nigricantecinerea; anticæ guttis duabus discalibus vitreis; posticæ mucula basali vitrea.

Female. Ochracecus, very stout. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi stout, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ stout, simple. Thorax with long squamous tegulæ. Abdomen with some blackish marks at the tip. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above, with white bands; hind tibiæ with four spuls. Wings irregularly reticulated with brown and along the border with black, partly shaded with ferruginous; fringe blackish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with two round vitreous discal dots; the outer one a little smaller than the other. Hind wings with a larger vitreous spot near the base. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. CAMBOGIA? DEPORTATA.

Fom. Flava, sericea, nitens; alæ fasciis quatuor rufis dentatis subundulatis obscuro marginatis.

Female. Yellow, silky, shining. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings with four red darker-bordered slightly undulating and dentate bands. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 8. ASTHENA.

Corpus gracillimum. Caput parvum. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi graciles, remoti, brevissimi. Antennæ maris pubescentes, nonnunquam dentatæ aut crenulatæ. Abdomen maris læve, subconicum, sat validum. Pedes glabri; tibiæ posticæ graciles, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, tenues, subnitentes, lineis undulatis, fimbria sericea.

Asthena, Hibn. Verz. Schm. 310; Steph.; Guen. Phat. i. 434. Acidalia, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch. Cidaria, p., Leder.

Body very slender. Head small. Proboscis feeble. Palpi slender, far apart, very short. Antennæ of the male pubescent, occasionally dentate or crenulate. Abdomen of the male smooth, subconical, rather large. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ slender, with two pairs of distinct spurs. Wings entire, delicate, slightly shining, with undulating lines; fringe silky.

Europe.

1. ASTHENA LUTEATA.

Flavescens; alæ lineis fasciisque deviis angulatis ochraceis, puncto discali fusco.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 510.

Geometra luteata, Wien. Verz. 110, 18. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 439, 18. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 320, 149.

Phalæna luteata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 199, 256.

Phalæna centrata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 200, 258.

Phalæna corrigata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 202, 268. Geometra lutearia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 19, f. 103.

Asthena lutearia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2988. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 301. Guen. Phal. i. 435, 717.

Acidalia luteata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 16, 10. Dup. Lep. v. 98, pl. 176, f. 3. Frey. Beitr. i. 83, 3, pl. 83, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1881.

Hydrelia lutearia, Herr.-Sch. iii. 110, 14.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. England. From Mr. King's collection.

n-q. England.

r-w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. ASTHENA CANDIDATA.

Alba; alæ lineis quatuor subundulatis pallide cervinis, 4a submarginali interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea basali, linea 2a duplicata.

Geometra candidata, Wien. Verz. 110, 23. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 441, 23; N. Mag. ii. 164. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 327, 155. Hübn. Geom. pl. 19, f. 101.

Phalæna immutata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 203, 273.

Geometra candidulata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 352.

Phalæna albulata, Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 616; Naturf. xi. 88, 96.

Asthena candidaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2987.

Acidalia candidata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 31, 19. Dup. Lep. v. 92, pl. 176, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 225, 1885. Delah. Schm. 178.

Asthena candidata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 301. Guen. Phal. i. 435, 718.

Hydrelia candidaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 110, 12.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m-q. England.

r, s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. ASTHENA ANSERARIA.

A. candidatæ affinis; alæ lineis pallidioribus magis flavescentibus et macularibus, linea exteriore non duplicata, linea submarginali duplicata, puncto discali atro bene determinato.

Acidalia anseraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. f. 560. Asthena anseraria, Guen. Phal. i. 436, 719.

France.

4. ASTHENA NYMPHULATA.

A. candidatæ affinis, alba; frons pallide fusca; alæ crenulatæ, ciliis brevioribus; pedes fuscescente tinctæ; alæ sericeæ, lineis parallelis indistinctis pallidissime fuscis minus undatis; anticæ sex lineatæ, linea media non duplicata; posticæ quinque lineatæ.

Asthena nymphulata, Guen. Phal. i. 436, 720. South Spain.

5. ASTHENA SYLVATA.

Cana; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis denticulatis ferrugineis fuscisque, linea marginali interrupta nigricante.

Geometra sylvata, Wien. Verz. 109, 7. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 435, 7. Gotz. Ent. Beytr. iii. 3, 397, 161. Hübn. Geom. pl. 44, f. 231. Haw. Lep. Brit. 329.

Hydrelia sylvata, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3105.

Hydrelia sylvaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 110, 13.

Acidalia sylvata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 15, 9. Dup. Lep. v. 412, pl. 198, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1884. Delah. Schm. 179.

Phalæna testaceata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiv. pl. 487, f. 1.

Asthena sylvata, Guen. Phal. i. 437, 721.

Emmelesia sylvata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 301, 13.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. h, i. England.

6. ASTHENA BLOMERI.

Cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea marginali interrupta nigra; anticæ lineis nigricantibus valde interruptis, fascia interiore plagaque antica submarginali intus nigro marginata rufo-ferrugineis; posticæ fasciis exteriore et submarginali diffusis obscure cinereis.

Melanippe Blomeri, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 416.

Emmelesia Blomeri, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 393.

Acidalia pulchraria, Fuchs. Eversm. Bull. Mosc. 1842, 3; Faun.

Volg.-Ural. 424. Frey. Beitr. pl. 390, f. 1. Hydrelia pulchraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 111, 17.

Asthena Blomeraria, Guen. Phal. i. 437, 322.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. f. England.

North America.

7. ASTHENA LUCATA.

Fæm. A. sylvatæ simillima, ejusdem var.?; frons obscurior; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus fasciolaque intermedia fusca magis sinuatis et remotis, striga discali nigra distincta; posticæ lineis magis determinatis.

Asthena lucata, Guen. Phal. i. 437, 723. Canada.

8. ASTHENA ONDINATA.

Pallide glauco-viridis; caput saturate rufum; vertice albo; alæ gutta discali saturate viridi, lineis quinque exterioribus non-nullisque interioribus albidis parallelis subundulatis, fimbria alba; anticæ costa fuscescente.

Asthena ondinata, Guen. Phal. i. 438, 724, pl. 19, f. 4. Chlorochroma plurilineata, Cat. Lep. Het. 563, 8.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection. b, c. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

d, e. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection. f. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

g-i. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

The Australian and the New Zealand specimens of A. ordinata have evidently a common origin, but the latter have more exterior lines on the wings than the former, and may therefore be termed a subspecies.

9. ASTHENA RISATA.

Fæm. Pallide carnea; caput rufescens; alæ lineis plurimis roseocarneis parallelis denticulatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris; anticæ trigonæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ angulo interiore quadrato.

Asthena risata, Guen. Phal. i. 438, 725.

Tasmania.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 9. EUPISTERIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi incumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ breves, maris pubescentes. Abdomen carinatum. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ integræ, spissæ; anticæ latæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato utrinque subconcavo.

Euchoeca, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 298. Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup. Emmelesia, p., Steph. Eupisteria, Boisd. Ind. 192. Guen. Phal. 438. Cidaria, p., Leder.

Body slender. Proboscis short, robust. Palpi incumbent, very short. Antennæ short, very minutely pubescent in the male. Abdomen keeled; anal valves of the male with conical points. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two approximate pairs of long spurs. Wings entire, stout. Fore wings broad; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly concave on each side of the middle angle.

1. EUPISTERIA HEPARATA.

Flavescente-cinerea; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ et lineatæ et extus suffusæ, fimbria ferrugineo notata.

Geometra heparata, Wien. Verz. 116, 8. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 475, 8.

Phalæna hepararia, Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 39, 1671.

Geometra hepararia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 11. f. 58. Haw. Lep. Brit. 343.

Euchoeca hepararia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2881. Geometra obliterata, Hüfn. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 118.

Fidonia hepararia, Treit. Schm. vi. 264, 2. Dup. Lep. iv. 435, pl. 166, f. 7. Sepp, Schm. vi. pl. 32, f. 1-7.

Eupisteria hepararia, Boisd. Ind. 192, 1520.

Emmelesia heparata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 302, 16. Hydrelia hepararia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 111, 15.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 g, h. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 i-k. England.

Genus 10. VENUSIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons magna, globosa; vertex rotundatus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, remoti, brevissimi. Tibiæ posticæ graciles, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ tenues, integræ. Alæ anticæ latæ, trigonæ, lineis distinctis; posticæ rotundatæ. Mas.—Antennæ ramis parvis clavatis pubescentibus. Abdomen longum, gracile. Fæm.—Antennæ crenulatæ.

Venusia, Curt. Brit. Ent. 759; Guen. Phal. i. 440. Eubolia, p., Boisd.; Dup. Hydrelia, Herr.-Sch.

Body rather slender. Front large, globose; vertex rounded. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, far apart, very short. Hind tibiæ slender, with two pairs of spurs. Wings delicate, entire. Fore wings broad, triangular, with distinct line. Hind wings rounded. Male.—Antennæ with short claviform pubescent branches. Abdomen long, slender, with prominent anal valves. Female.—Antennæ crenulated.

1. VENUSIA CAMBRICARIA.

Cana; alæ subconspersæ, fasciis diffusis fuscescentibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis tribus punctularibus nigris.

Venusia cambricaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 416. Guen. Phal. i. 440, 727.

Eubolia erutaria, Boisd. Ind. 203, 1624. Dup. Lep. Suppl. iv. 45, pl. 54, f. 4.

Hydrelia erutaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 111, 16.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.
c-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
l, m. England. From Mr. King's collection.
n. England.

Genus 11. CLETA.

Corpus robustum. Frons rudis, squamosa. Proboscis gracillima. Palpi breves, recti, hirsuti; articuli indistincti. Abdomen conicum. Pedes breves; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, non latæ nec angulatæ. Mas.—Antennæ ramis pubescentibus, apice acutissimæ. Fæm.—Antennæ moniliformes.

Acidalia, p., Treit.; Boisd.; Leder. Cleta, Dup. Cat. Lep. 271; Guen. Phal. i. 441. Emmiltis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309; Herr.-Sch.

Body robust. Front rough, squamous. Proboscis very slender. Palpi short, straight, hirsute; joints indistinct. Abdomen conical. Legs short; hind tibiæ with one pair of spurs. Wings entire, not large nor angular; the usual lines; the space between them generally pale. Male.—Antennæ with pubescent more or less long branches, terminating in a long very acute point. Female.—Antennæ moniliform.

1. CLETA VITTARIA.

Saturate fusca; alæ linea submarginali maculari lutescente; anticæ fascia latissima lutescente nigro interlineata et marginata; posticæ fascia angusta undulata lutescente.

Geometra vittaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 83, f. 429.

Emmiltis vittaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2976. Herr.-Sch. Eur.

Schm. iii. 32, 94.

Acidalia vittaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 11, 8. Dup. Lep. vi. 86, pl. 175, f. 8. Lucas, Expl. Algér. 305. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1858. Cleta vittaria, Dup. Guen. Phal. i. 442, 729.

Spain. Dalmatia. Algeria.

2. CLETA PERPUSILLARIA.

Lutescens; alæ ciliis concoloribus, fascia marginali fusca lutescente maculata; anticæ strigis basali et media fuscis; posticæ striga interna punctoque medio fuscis.

Acidalia perpusillaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xx. 3, 82, 20, pl. 6, f. 7. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 70, f. 462. Cleta perpusillaria, Guen. Phal. i. 442, 730.

Lower Volga Region.

3. CLETA PYGMÆARIA.

Cervino-cinerea; alæ lineis interiore, exteriore et marginali, linea media lata fasciaque submarginali fuscis, fimbria fusco interlineata, puncto discali nigricante.

Geometra pygmæaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 65, f. 335. Acidalia pygmæaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 10, 4. Dup. Lep. vi. 84, pl. 175, f. 7. Acidalia parvularia, Boisd. Ind. 223, 1857. Delah. Schm. 61. Emmiltis pygmæaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 32, 92. Phalæna minutaria? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 163, 121. Cleta pygmæaria, Guen. Phal. i. 443, 731.

Italy. Carniola.

4. CLETA EPIONARIA.

Mas. — Violaceo-fusca; antennæ ramis cinereo conspersis; alæ disco testaceo-cinereo consperso, margine exteriore flexo; anticæ acutæ, lineis tribus nebulosis, puncto discali fulvo, fimbria antica apice alba; posticæ bilineatæ, rotundatæ, angulo interiore quadrato. Fæm. — Obscurior, nigricante-fumosa, puncto discali, macula costali subapicali lineolaque marginali ferrugineo-fuscis.

Cleta epionaria, Guen. Phal. i. 441, 728. Brazil.

5. CLETA SPOLIATARIA.

Mas. Sordide alba; frons fusco-cinerea; antennæ ramis usque ad apices decrescentibus; alæ lineis parallelis subundulatis margineque exteriore pallide argillaceo-flavis; anticæ quinque lineatæ, angulo interiore nullo; posticæ breves, trilineatæ.

Cleta spoliataria, Guen. Phal. i. 443, 733. Cayenne.

North Africa.

6. CLETA CIRTANABIA.

Alba; alæ anticæ subcinereæ, vitta basali alba utrinque fusco marginata; posticæ fusco trivittatæ.

Acidalia cirtanaria, Lucas, Expl. Algér. Anim. Artic. iii. 395, 143, pl. 4, f. 3.

Cleta cirtanaria, Guen. Phal. i. 443, 732.

Constantina.

Genus 12. ACIDALIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, brevissimi. Antennæ maris sæpissime breviusculæ, pubescentes, ciliatæ aut pectinatæ; fæm. filiformes aut vix pubescentes. Thorax suboblongus. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ, sat validæ, rotundatæ aut

angulatæ, puncto discali sæpissime conspicuo, lineis plurimis. Mas. -Tibiæ posticæ sæpissime tumidæ, calcaribus duobus aut nullis.

Sterrha, Pyctis, Cosmorhoe, Dosithea, Arrhostia, Leptomeris, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308-312.

Acidalia et Idæa, Treit. Schm.

Acidalia, p., Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.

Acidalia, Ptychopoda et Emmelesia, Steph.

Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, very short. Antennæ generally rather short, pubescent, ciliated or pectinated in the male, filiform or hardly pubescent in the female. Thorax slightly oblong. Wings entire, smooth, silky, rather stout, rounded or angular, traversed by numerous lines, almost always with a discal point. Male .- Hind tibiæ generally tumid, without spurs or with only one pair.

Europe.

The European species of this genus have been divided by Guenée into twenty groups, most of which have been formed into genera by other authors. These genera are here omitted, as their limits are uncertain, and as many species lately discovered in various parts of Europe are not yet to be met with in any collections of this country.

Group 1. Sterrha, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309. Group 2. Pyctis, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309.

Group 3. Emmiltis, p., et Leptomeris, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 310.

Group 4. Craspedia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312. Idæa, p., Treit. Group 5. Emmiltis, p., et Leptomeris, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 310.

Group 6. Emmiltis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308.

Group 7. Ptychopoda, Steph. Craspedia, p., Hübn. Lomographa, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311. Eois, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308.

Group 8. Arrhostia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311. Group 9. Craspedia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312.

Group 10. Mesoleuca, p., et Cosmorrhoe, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 326.

Group 11. Eois, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308.

Group 12. Leptomeris, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 310.

Group 13. Arrhostia, p. Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311.

Group 14. Emmiltis, p., et Craspedia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 312.

Group 15. Arrhostia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311.

Group 16. Leptomeris, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310.

Group 17. Asthena, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310.

Group 18. Calothysanis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 301.

Group 19. Arrhostia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311. Group 20. Cepphis, p. Hübn. Verz. Schm. 294. Ania, Steph.

Group 1.

1. ACIDALIA SERICEATA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fasciis sex subundulatis fuscis, fascia 6a submarginali postice abbreviata; posticæ puncto discali lineisque tribus exterioribus cervinis.

Geometra sericeata, Hübn. Geom. pl. 78, f. 404. Sterrha sericearia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2979.

Acidalia sericeata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 36, 24. Dup. Lep. v. 434, pl. 201, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 225, 1388.

Emmiltis sericearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 32, 91. Delah. Schm. 60.

South and East Europe.

Group 2.

2. ACIDALIA AUREOLARIA.

Saturate lutea; alæ lineis media et exteriore subparallelis vix undulatis nigricantibus, linea marginali tenuissima, fimbria sordide lutescente nigricante interlineata; anticæ linea interiore nigricante, costa nigro conspersa.

______, Geoffr. Ins. ii. 128, 38. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 325, 475.

Geometra aureolaria, Wien. Verz. 1028. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 9, 1619. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 64, 28. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 393, 8. Hübn. Geom. pl. 12. f. 62.

Phalæna aureolaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 161, 115.

Pyctis aureolaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2980.

Acidalia aureolaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 266, 6. Dup. Lep. v. 88, pl. 176, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1862. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 27, 74. Delah. Schm. 48. Guen. Phal. i. 446, 735.

Europe.

3. ACIDALIA FLAVEOLARIA.

Saturate lutea; alæ lineis media et exteriore tenuiore subrectis subparallelis nigricante-purpureis, fimbria sordide ochracea nigricante interlineata; anticæ linea interiore tenui subundulata nigricante-purpurea.

Geometra flaveolaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 66, f. 341. Pyctis flaveolaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2981.

Idea flaveolaria, Treit. Schm. x. 2, 221.

Acidalia flaveolaria, Dup. Lep. v. 87, pl. 176, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1861. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 27, 76. Leder, Schm.

91. Delah. Schm. 49. Guen. Phal. i. 447, 736. Phalæna brunnearia? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 162, 119.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. ACIDALIA FILACEARIA.

Lutea; A. flaveolariæ affinis; alæ breviores, lineis duabus nigricantibus gracillimis vix undulatis, fimbria lata nigricante cinereo aut flavo-varia; anticæ linea interiore nonnunquam subobsoleta. Mas.—Antennæ ramis usque ad apices pubescentibus.

Acidalia filacearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 27, 75, f. 392, 393. Leder. Geom. 92. Guen. Phal. i. 447, 737.

Alps of South Europe.

Group 3.

5. ACIDALIA PEROCHRARIA.

Læte ochracea; alæ lineis quatuor subundulatis fimbriaque obscurioribus; anticæ puncto discali nullo; tibiæ maris et fæm. bicalcaratæ.

Geometra ochrearia? Hübn. Geom. pl. 20, f. 110. Emmiltis ochrearia? Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2974.

Acidalia ochrearia, var., Treit. Schm. x. 2, 202. Frey, Beitr. pl. 66,

Acidalia ochrearia? Dup. Lep. v. 76, pl. 175, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1863.

Acidalia perochraria, Fisch.-v.-R. 46, 125, pl. 49. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 397. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 19, 43. Delah. Schm. 28. Guen. Phal. i. 448, 738.

Germany. Switzerland.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. ACIDALIA EXILARIA.

Argillaceo-fulvescens, A. perochrariæ affinis, minor; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis tribus sinuatis parallellis ferrugineis linea 4a submarginali informi nigricante, margine exteriore obliquo subrecto; posticæ lineis duabus indistinctis.

Acidalia exilaria, Boisd. MSS. Guen. Phal. i. 449, 739.

Central France.

7. ACIDALIA OCHRATA.

Lutescens; alæ lineis quatuor ochraceis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 511.

Phalæna ochrata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 227, 567. Müll. Zool. Dan. Prodr. 129, 1489.

Geometra ochreata, Wien. Verz. 110, 20. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 440, 20. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 321, 150. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 33, 1660.

Phalæna ochreata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 201, 265. Geometra pallidaria? Hubn. Geom. pl, 18, f. 96.

Leptomeris pallidaria? Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 2996.

Acidalia ochrearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 6, 1. Fisch.-v.-R. 45, 127, pl. 50, f. 1. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 20, 45. Delah. Schm. 30.

Acidalia pallidaria, Dup. Lep. v. 73, pl. 75, f. 1. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 384. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1865.

Acidalia ochrata, Guen. Phal. i. 449, 741.

a-c. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq. d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

8. ACIDALIA RUFULARIA.

Ochraceo-rufescens, A. perochrariæ affinis, duplo aut triplo major lineis duabus ferrugineis bene determinatis, linea submarginali indeterminata; antennæ maris pectinatæ, albido annulatæ, ramis nigris.

Acidalia rufularia, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851, xxiv. 641, 28. Guen. Phal. i. 450, 742.

Eastern Siberia.

9. ACIDALIA RUFARIA.

Pallidissime testacea; caput ferrugineum, vertice albo; alæ lineis quatuor ochraceis, 4a diffusa, puncto discali nigricante.

Geometra rufaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 21, f. 112.

Leptomeris rufaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2992.

Acidalia rufaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 7, 2. Dup. Lep. v. 75, pl. 175, f. 2. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 66, f. 4, 5. Fisch.-v.-R. 129, pl. 50, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1864. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 19, 44. Delah. Schm. 29. Guen. Phal. i. 451, 745. Hornig, Bot.

Zool. Ver. Wien, ii. 151.

Europe.

10. Acidalia consanguinaria.

A. rufariæ simillima, pallidior; vertex albus; alæ magis nitentes, lineis pallidioribus, punctis discalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ linea submarginali postice magis recurva.

Acidalia consanguinaria, Leder. Geom. 92. Guen. Phal. 451, 746. Dalmatia. Brusa.

Group 4.

11. ACIDALIA SYLVESTRARIA.

Canescens; caput et thorax antice cervina; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, lineis quatuor testaceis, 3a 4aque nebulosis subdentatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore nebulosa.

Geometra pallidata? Wien. Verz. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 325, 153. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 440, 21.

Acidalia pallidaria? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 34, 21. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 19, 42, pl. 19, f. 110, 111. Delah. 452, 747.

Acidalia sylvestraria, Dup. Lep. v. 108, pl. 177, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1895. Guen. Phal. i. 452, 747.

Acidalia modestaria? Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1902. Acidalia antiquaria? Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 20, 47, pl. 56, f. 340, 341.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. ACIDALIA ASELLARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ lineis tribus undulatis nigricantibus, 3a diffuse marginata, puncto discali nigro.

Acidalia asellaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 18, 39, pl. 56, f. 342, 343. Guen, Phal. i. 453, 748.

Corsica.

13. ACIDALIA MONILIATA.

Albida; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus undulatis nigricantibus, spatio marginali testaceo guttas albidas includente, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria nigricante punctata et interlineata; anticæ linea exteriore undulata nigricante.

. _____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 509.

Geometra moniliata, Wien. Verz. 117, 9. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 480, 9. Hübn. Geom. pl. 12, f. 59.

Phalæna moniliata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 196, 245. Craspidia moniliaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312, 3013.

Idæa moniliata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 290, 20.

Acidalia moniliata, Dup. Lep. v. 68, pl. 174, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1847. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 20, 46. Delah. Schm. 31. Guen. Phal. i. 453, 749.

Europe.

Group 5.

14. ACIDALIA RUBRICATA.

Roseo-rufescens; alæ lineis media et exteriore fuscis parallelis subundulatis subdenticulatis, linea submarginali cinerea undulata, linea marginali tenui fuscescente; antica linea interiore fusca.

___, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 510.

Geometra rubricata, Wien. Verz. 110, 19. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 439, 19. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 323, 152. Hübn. Geom. pl. 21, f. 111.

Phalæna rubricata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 201, 264.

Phalæna rubiginata, Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 610, 77; Naturf. xi. 83, 77.

Emmiltis rubricaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2973.

Acidalia rubricaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 8, 3. Dup. Lep. v. 94, pl. 176, f. 5, 6. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1886. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 22, 54. Delah. Schm. 34. Guen. Phal. i. 454, 753. Ptychopoda rubricata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 303, 11, pl. 31,

f. 1

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. b, c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

15. ACIDALIA TURBIDARIA.

Rufescens; alæ conspersæ, linea interiore sat lata, linea exteriore lineisque duabusque submarginalibus denticulatis nigris; anticæ linea media; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Geometra turbidaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 97, f. 501.

Leptomeris turbidaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 2999.

Acidalia turbidaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 69, f. 472. Boisd. Ind. 3 223, 1867. Guen. Phal. i. 455, 754.

Ronda, Grenada.

16. ACIDALIA MACRARIA.

Ochraceo-cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis exteriore submarginali et marginali nigricantibus, linea exteriore tremula, umbra adhuc exteriore nigricante, linea submarginali undulata; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore flexa.

Acidalia macilentaria? Boisd. Ind. 224, 1876. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 20, 48, pl. 38, f. 230, 231.

Acidalia macraria, Guen. Phal. i. 455, 755.

Hyeres? Spain?

Group 6.

17. ACIDALIA CIRCUITARIA.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis media et submarginali margineque exteriore obscurioribus, linea exteriore lineaque marginali nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra flexa.

Geometra circuitaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 97, f. 499. Emmiltis circuitaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm, 309, 2975. Acidalia circuitaria, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 55, pl. 54, f. 13. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1856. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 18, 39, pl. 38, f. 232, 233. Guen. Phal. i. 456, 756.

South Europe. Turkey. Amasia.

18. ACIDALIA INCLINATA.

Fumoso-alba; alæ lituris argillaceo-fuscis, linea submarginali pallida undulata informi fusco marginata, lineola marginali fusca, spatio medio ex parte fusco tincto, puncto discali minimo; anticæ spatio basali fuscescente, linea interiore arcuato-undulata. Mas.—Antennæ dentatæ, ciliatæ. Fæm.—Minor; alæ angustiores.

Acidalia inclinata, Leder. Faun. Cypr. Beyr. 33, pl. 3, f. 2. Guen. Phal. i. 456, 757.

Syria.

19. ACIDALIA SULPHURARIA.

Mas.—Sulphureo-flava; frons nigra; antennæ vix ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ appressæ, calcaribus nullis; alæ lituris pallide fuscis, linea exteriore tenui undulata, umbra submarginali duplicata, puncto discali minimo; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore recta obliqua costam versus flexa, umbra media tenui. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ subrufescentes, lineis magis rectis et determinatis, umbra media minus sinuata, umbris submarginalibus subæqualibus; posticæ puncto discali nullo.

Geometra sulphuraria, Frey. N. Beitr. pl. 516.

Acidalia sulphuraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 68. Leder. Geom. 93. Guen. Phal. i. 457, 758.

Fæm.? Acidalia ochroleucaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. f. 469, 470.

Sarepta.

20. ACIDALIA IMMISTARIA.

Sulphureo-flava; frons atra; antennæ pubescentes; tarsi postici tibiis vix breviores; alæ lineis duabus fuscis tremulis bene determinatis, hac punctata subrecta, puncto discali atro, umbra media tenui, umbris duabus submarginalibus vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus minimis.

Acidalia immistaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 68, f. 467, 468. Guen. Phal. i. 457, 759.

Elizabethopolis.

21. ACIDALIA ALBICERARIA.

Straminea; alæ lineis media, et exteriore et submarginali duplicata ferrugineis vix dentatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Acidalia albiceraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 23, 59, pl. 3, f. 17, 18. Guen. Phal. i. 458, 760.

Middle Europe.

22. ACIDALIA OCHROLEUCARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; frons fusca; tibiæ posticæ fere albæ, calcaribus nullis; tarsi postici femoribus non breviores; alæ rotundatæ, lituris nigris, puncto discali distincto, lineis interiore et exteriore bene determinatis, hac denticulata, umbra media conspicua.

Acidalia ochroleucata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 24, 60, pl. 3, f. 19-21. Guen. Phal. i. 458, 761.

Cyprus.

23. ACIDALIA INUSTARIA.

Rufescente-straminea; alæ lineis tribus obscurioribus dentatis, puneto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro conspersa.

Acidalia inustata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 24, 61, pl. 3, f. 15. Guen, Phal. i. 459, 763.

Vienna.

Group 7.

24. ACIDALIA SCUTULATA.

Sordide cana; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, puncto discali nigrolineis fuscescentibus, linea interiore diffusa, linea exteriore nigro punctata, linea submarginali vix conspicua, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ spatio marginali postico nigricante lineam pallidam angulosam includente. Vax.—Alæ spatio marginali fuscescente interlineato.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 511.

Geometra scutulata, Wien. Verz. 117, 12. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 48, 12. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 522, 266.

Phalæna dimidiata, Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 602, 57; Naturf, xi. 78, 57.

Phalæna scutata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 202, 271.

Geometra scutularia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 14, f. 72.

Craspedia scutularia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312, 3014.

Acidalia scutulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 288, 19. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1850. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 15, 25. Delah. Schm. 15. Guen. Phal. i. 460, 765.

Dosithea scutularia, Duponch. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. v. 1, 556, pl. 210, f. 4. Audouin, Ann, Soc. Ent. Fr. iii. 417, pl. 9, f.

1-5.

Geometra lividata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 353.

Venilia lividata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 306, 4.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m-o. England. From Mr. King's collection.

p-r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

25. ACIDALIA LÆVIGATA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis 2a 4aque obscurioribus, 1a 3aque nigris, 3a undulata apud venas incrassata.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 509.

Phalæna lævigata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 230, 575. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 197, 247.

Geometra lævigata, Wien. Verz. 117, 10. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 481, 10. Hübn. Geom. pl. 14, f. 74.

Lomographa lævigaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 3005.

Acidalia lævigata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 291, 21. Dup. Lep. v. 65, pl. 174, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1853. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 15, 23. Guen. Phal. i. 460, 766.

Acidalia bellata, Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 323, f. 4.

France. Austria.

26. ACIDALIA MANICARIA.

Acidalia manicaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 67, f. 471. Guen. Phal. i. 461, 769.

The characters of this species are omitted, there being no accessible description or figure of it.

Andalusia.

27. ACIDALIA POLITARIA.

Flavescente-albida; alæ nitentes, lineis duabus subundulatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, spatio lato marginali cinereo-submetallico.

Geometra politaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 12, f. 61. Eois politaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 208, 2971.

Idæa politata, Treit. Schm. x. 2, 225.

Acidalia politaria, Dup. Lep. v. 58, pl. 174, f. 3, Boisd. Ind. 223. 1852. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 18, 38, pl. 55, f. 337. Guen. Phal. i. 461, 770.

South France. Italy. Hungary.

28. ACIDALIA BISETATA.

Sordide albida; alæ puncto discali nigro, lineis fuscescentibus, linea interiore tenui undulata indistincta, linea exteriore denticulata bene determinata, maculis adhuc exterioribus fuscescentibus, linea submarginali nebulosa; anticæ costæ dimidio basali fuscescente.

Phalæna bisetata, Hüfn. Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 618, 101; Naturf. xi. 89, 101.

Geometra bisetata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 524, 267.

Geometra scutulata, Sepp, Schm. v. pl. 8, f. 1-9.

Acidalia bisetata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 287, 18. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 16, 29. Delah. Schm. 20. Guen. Phal. i. 462, 771.

Geometra dilutata? Haw. Lep. Brit. 353, 117.

Acidalia reversaria, Dup. Lep. v. 57, pl. 173, f. 3.

Ptychopoda fimbriolata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 306, 2.

Ptychopoda cinereata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 306, 3.

Acidalia bisetaria, var., Boisd. Ind. 222, 1851.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o-r. England.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

29. ACIDALIA REVERSATA.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ gutta discali nigra, linea interiore indistincta, linea exteriore nigra denticulata bene determinata, linea submarginali angulosa incompleta, fimbria basi nigro

punctata; anticæ maculis inter lineas exteriorem et submarginalem purpurascente-cinerascentibus.

Acidalia reversata, Treit. Schm. ii. 286, 17. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 15, 26. Delah. Schm. 16. Guen. Phal. i. 463, 772.

Geometra scutularia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 14, f. 73. Geometra trigeminata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 354.

Acidalia bisetaria, Dup. Lep. v. 53, pl. 173, f. 4.

Venilia bisetata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 307, 5. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1851.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-h. England.

i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 8.

30. ACIDALIA CONTIGUARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus undulatis cervino marginatis, guttis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa cervina, puncto discali nigro.

Geometra contiguaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 20, f. 105.

Arrhostia contiguaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 3008.

Idæa contiguata, Treit. Schm. x. 2, 224.

Acidalia contiguaria, Dup. Lep. v. 59, pl 174, f. 1? Boisd. Ind. 221, 1840. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 25, 65. Delah. Schm. 41. Guen. Phal. i. 464, 774.

England. France. Germany.

31. ACIDALIA TYPICATA.

Pallidissime testaceo-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nebulosis approximatis parallelis, umbra submarginali indeterminata, strigis marginalibus nigris, fimbria basi cinereo punctata; anticæ puncto discali parvo; posticæ puncto discali magno.

Acidalia typicata, Guen. Phal. i. 464, 775.

French Alps.

32. ACIDALIA CONSOLIDATA.

A. typicatæ affinis; thorax antice fusco non marginatus; tibiæ posticæ fusciculatæ; tursi postici brevissimi; antennæ maris

articulis trigonis pubescentibus; alæ punctis fimbriæ nigris magnis.

Acidalia consolidata, Leder. Geom. 93. Guen. Phal. i. 465, 776. Brussa.

Group 9.

33. ACIDALIA HERBARIATA.

Cinerea; alæ subiridescentes, nigricante subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis quinque undulatis fuscescentibus, la 4aque nebulosis, punctis marginalibus nigris. Var. — Alæ spatio basali fuscescente.

Phalæna herbariata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 278, 279.

Geometra pusillaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 19, f. 99. Craspedia pusillaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312, 3015.

Acidalia pusillaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 11, 6. Dup. Lep. v. 67, pl. 173, f. 5. Fisch-v.-R. 163, pl. 61.

Acidalia microsaria, Boisd. Ind. 222, 1846. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 14, 22. Delah. Schm. 13.

Acidalia herbariata, Guen. Phal. i. 465, 777.

France. Germany. Sicily.

34. ACIDALIA SUBSATURATA.

Mas. A. herbariatæ affinis, major; frons et vertex concolores; antennarum dentes robusti, ciliis longissimis fasciculati; tarsi postici longiores; alæ obscuriores, lituris fusco-cinereis, linea exteriore fere nigra apud costam subrecta, punctis marginalibus nigris optime determinatis; posticæ puncto discali supra obsoleto subtus conspicuo.

Acidalia subsaturata, Guen. Phal. ii. 542.

South France.

35. ACIDALIA INCOMPTARIA.

Albido-fulva; alæ subpulverulentæ, fasciis quatuor parallelis valde sinuatis strigulaque apicali fuscis.

Acidalia incomptaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1845. Guen. Phal. i, 465, 778.

South France.

Group 10.

36. ACIDALIA FILICATA.

Cana; alæ subiridescentes, gutta discali nigra, linea exteriore diffusa indistincta cinerea; anticæ spatio basali lineisque interiore et media nigricante-cinereis.

Geometra filicata, Hübn. Geom. pl. 46, f. 238.

Mesoleuca filicata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326, 3251.

Acidalia filicata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 45, 30. Dup. Lep. 49, pl. 173, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1848. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 14,

21. Guen. Phal. i. 466, 779.

South France. Italy. Austria.

37. ACIDALIA RUSTICATA.

Cinereo-albida; corpus fuscescens; alæ chalybæo conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus undulatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea diffusa indistincta, fimbria basi nigro punctata; anticæ basi spatioque inter lineas nigro-fuscis.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 507.

Geometra rusticata, Wien. Verz. 113, 15. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 457, 15. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 399, 195. Hübn. Geom. pl. 46, f. 241. Haw. Lep. Brit. 364.

Phalæna rusticata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 189, 218. Cosmorrhoe rusticata, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 326, 3256. Geometra minutata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 205, 280.

Acidalia rusticata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 44, 29. Dup. Lep. v. 54, pl. 174, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1849. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 21, 49. Delah. Schm. 32. Guen. Phal. i. 466, 780.

Emmelesia rusticata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 300, 12.

Acidalia vulpinaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 65, f. 473, 474.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
 b-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 k-m. England.

Group 11.

38. ACIDALIA OSTRINARIA.

Subochracea; vertex albus; alæ lineis duabus undulatis purpureis; anticæ linea exteriore undulata bene determinata, costæ dimidio basali spatioque marginali postico purpureis; posticæ saturatiores, purpureo-marginatæ.

Geometra ostrinaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 83, f. 430.

Eois ostrina, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 308, 2969.

Acidalia ostrinaria, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 47, pl. 54, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 223, 1859. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 28, 78, pl. 38, f. 234, 235. Guen. Phal. i. 467, 782.

South France. Italy. Spain.

Group 12.

39. ACIDALIA OSSEATA.

Cana; alæ puncto discali nigro, lineis quatuor undulatis cervinis.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 511.

Geometra osseata, Wien. Verz. 110, 22. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 441, 22. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 326, 154. Hübn. Geom. pl. 19, f. 102.

Phalæna osseata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 204, 276. Leptomeris ossearia, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2994.

Acidalia osseata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 32, 20. Dup. Lep. v. 104, pl. 177, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1877. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 18, 36. Delah. Schm. 24. Guen. Phal. i. 467, 784. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 309, 1.

a. England. Presented by W. R. H. Jordan, Esq.
b, c. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
d—r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
s—u. England.

w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

40. ACIDALIA INTERJECTARIA.

A. ossentæ affinis; vertex stramineo-alba; frons nigro-fusca; alæ pallidiores, magis nitentes, margine exteriore magis sinuato; anticæ costa fusca.

Acidalia interjectaria, Boisd. Ind. 224, 1879. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 18, 37, pl. 14, f. 78, 79. Delah. Schm. 25. Guen. Phal. i. 468, 785.

France.

41. ACIDALIA HOLOSERICEATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ sericeæ, puncto discali nigro minimo, lineis quinque indistinctis testaceo-cinereis.

Acidalia holosericeata, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 109, pl. 59, f. 7. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 19, 41, pl. 14, f. 80, 81. Delah. Schm. 26. Guen. Phal. i. 468, 786.

Acidalia stramentata? Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 401.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
b-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e. England.

42. ACIDALIA ARGILATA.

Fæm. A. holosericeatæ affinis, major, pallide ochraceo-cinerea, viridescente subtincta, lineis vix obscurioribus parallelis æqualibus diffusis subundulatis, puncto discali parvo, punctis marginalibus nullis.

Acidalia argilata, Guen. Phal. i. 469, 787.

South France.

Group 13.

43. ACIDALIA ATTENUARIA.

Cinereo-rufa; alæ elongatæ, lineis obliquis transversis punctoque fuscis; posticæ emarginatæ.

Dosithea attenuaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1832, ii. 37, pl. 2, f. 19.

Acidalia attenuaria, Boisd. Ind. 224, 1874. Guen. Phal. i. 472, 796.

South France. Corsica.

44. ACIDALIA LEDERERATA.

Sordide carnea; vertex albus; frons nigra; antennæ moniliformes, vix pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ tarsique alba; alæ subangustæ, nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore nigricante bene determinata, umbris duabus submarginalibus vagis, fimbria nigro-plumbea basi nigro punctata; anticæ productæ; posticæ subsinuatæ.

Acidalia Ledererata, Guen. Phal. i. 475, 805.

Corsica.

45. ACIDALIA MONADARIA.

Mas. Albida, minima; frons nigra; antennæ submoniliformes; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, fimbria nigro con-spersa; anticæ elongatæ, lineis duabus valde remotis, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ breves.

Acidalia Monadaria, Guen. Phal. i. 475, 806. Tarsus, Anatolia.

46. ACIDALIA ACCESSARIA.

A. incanariæ affinis; alæ magis rufescentes, guttis inter lineas exteriorem et submarginalem saturationibus rotundatis.

Acidalia accessaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 64, f. 533. Acidalia recessaria, Guen, Phul. i. 476, 808.

Europe?

Guenée hints that this may be an exotic species.

47. ACIDALIA INCANATA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis media et exteriore fuscescentibus, hac nigro punctata, spatio marginali cinereo lineam albidam undulatam includente, fimbria nigro punctata; anticæ linea interiore e punctis tribus nigris.

____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 350, 538?

Geometra incanata? Wien. Verz. 117, 7. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 479, 7. Mull. Faun. Fridr. 51, 447; Zool. Dan. Prodr. 128, 1474. Geometra incanaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 20, f. 106.

Geometra seriata? Schr. Faun. Boic. 1701.

Geometra moniliata? Bork, Eur. Schm, v. 520, 260.

Geometra virgularia, Hübn. Geom. pl. 19, f. 104. Haw. Lep. Brit.

Geometra lævigaria, Sepp, Schm. vi. pl. 14, f. 1-10. Arrhostia incanaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 312, 3010.

Acidalia incanata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 281, 14. Dup. Lep. v. 63, pl. 173, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 222, 1841. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 16, 27. Delah. Schm. 17. Guen. Phal. i. 476, 810.

Acidalia canteneraria, Boisd. Ind. 222, 1842.

Acidalia calcearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 65, f. 437.

Acidalia virgularia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 310, 3.

a—l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 n—q. England.

r-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

u. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

48. ACIDALIA PALEACATA.

A. incanariæ var.?; alæ pallidiores, nitidiores, magis stramineæ, nigro vix conspersæ, lineis distinctioribus, umbra media magis concisa et lineari; anticæ minus productæ; posticæ minus rotundatæ.

Geometra dilataria? Hübn. Geom. pl. 19, f. 100. Leptomeris dilataria? Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2995. Acidalia colonaria? Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 67, f. 534. Acidalia paleacata, Guen. Phal. i. 478, 811. Iles d'Hyères.

49. ACIDALIA INFIRMARIA.

Pallide subcinerea; alæ fusco rubroque variæ, strigis fuscis transversis, fimbria interna serie duplici punctorum nigrorum, margine exteriore sinuato.

Dosithea infirmaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1832, ii. 36, pl. 2, f. 18.

Acidalia infirmaria, Guen. Phal. i. 478, 812.

Corsica.

50. ACIDALIA EFFLORATA.

A. incanariæ affinis; antennæ graciliores, minus pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ sericeæ, fasciculas ochraceas includentes; tarsi postici obsoleti; alæ pallidiores, magis flavescentes, minus conspersæ, lineis gracillimis valde remotis minus integris, umbra media nulla, puncto discali distincto, linea marginali e strigulis vix divisis; posticæ breviores.

Idæa efflorata, Zell. Ent. Zeit. Stett. x. 218, 136. Acidalia efflorata, Guen. Phal. i. 478, 813. Acidalia extarsaria, Herr.-Sch. Sup. 67, f. 435.

Tuscany. Corsica. Sicily.

51. ACIDALIA TROGLODYTARIA.

A. effloratæ affinis, minima; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ.

Acidalia troglodytaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 66, f. 434. Guen. Phal. i. 479, 814.

Candia.

52. ACIDALIA SODALIARIA.

Alba; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali nigro bene determinato, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis dentatis, lineis media et submarginali minus determinatis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Acidalia sodaliaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 65, f. 466. Guen. Phal. i. 479, 815.

Dalmatia.

53. ACIDALIA CAMPARIA.

Sordide alba; alæ flavescente subtinctæ, puncto discali sat magno, lineis latis umbratis, linea interiore non arcuata, umbra media distincta, linea exteriore punctiformi, umbra submarginali conspicua interrupta, umbra 3a marginali; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis.

Acidalia camparia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 65, f. 465. Guen. Phal. i. 479, 816.

Smyrna. Beyrout.

54. ACIDALIA ARIDATA.

Osseo-alba; frons nigra; tibiæ posticæ appressæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ atomis nonnullis nigris, puncto discali parvo, fimbria basi nigro punctata, lineis tenuissimis, linea exteriore sæpe interrupta aut punctata.

Acidalia aridata, Zell. Isis. 1847. Herr-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 65, f. 407, 408. Guen. Phal. i. 480, 817.

Sicily. Syria.

55. ACIDALIA ELONGARIA.

Cinereo-rufescens; frons atra; antennæ maris vix pubescentes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis interiore et exteriore vix conspicuis lineaque marginali pallide fuscis,

fimbria nigro punctata; anticæ sat angustæ, productæ; posticæ rotundatæ, deinde contractæ, angulo interiore quadrato.

Acidalia elongaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 38, pl. 20, f. 20. Guen. Phal. i. 480, 818.

South France. Corsica.

56. ACIDALIA OBSOLETARIA.

Cinereo-rufa; alæ lineis quatuor sinuatis undulatis fuscis puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Acidalia obsoletaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 39, pl. 2, f. 21.

Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 52, pl. 54, f. 10. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1872.

Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 16, 31, pl. 31, f. 190, 191. Guen.

Phal. i. 481, 819.

Acidalia rufularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 17, 32, pl. 14, f. 84, 85.

South France. Austria. Spain. Corsica.

57. ACIDALIA PINGUEDINARIA.

A. aridatæ affinis; alæ magis albæ, minus conspersæ, lineis minus determinatis, punctis marginalibus conspicuis; anticæ subtus nigro minus suffusæ; antennæ articulis trigonis pubescentibus.

Acidalia pinguedinaria, Zell. Isis, 1847. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 65, f. 405, 406. Guen. Phal. i. 481, 820.

Messina.

58. ACIDALIA CIRCELLATA.

Mas. Subfumoso-alba; vertex albus; frons nigra; antennæ graciles, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ appressæ; alæ vix conspersæ, puncto marginali punctisque marginalibus nigris distinctissimis, lineis conspicuis, linea exteriore sinuata denticulata, umbris duabus submarginalibus.

Acidalia obsoletaria, Wood, Ind. Ent. Sup. f. 1738. Acidalia circellata, Guen. Phal. i. 482, 821.

Manchester.

59. ACIDALIA FRACTILINEATA.

Subochracea; frons concolor; alæ spatio marginali rufescente lineam submarginalem pallidiorem includente, lituris subtus bene determinatis; posticæ lineis valde sinuatis, margine exteriore sat inciso. Acidalia fractilineata, Zell. Isis, 1847. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 66, f. 405, 406. Guen. Phal. i. 482, 821.

Catania.

Group 14.

60. ACIDALIA ORNATA.

Alba; alæ puncto discali nigro, fascia marginali cinerea lineam albam angulosam includente cervino plagiata nigro intus marginata, linea media tenui nonnunquam subobsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.

- _____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 362, 568.

Phalæna ornata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 219, 545. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. ii. 196, 1177. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 201, 262. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 462, 227.

Geometra ornata, Wien. Verz. 117, 14. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 482,

14.

Phalæna institata, Hüfn. Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 526, 47; Naturf. xi. 74, 47.

Geometra ornataria, Esp. Schm. v. pl. 51, f. 2-4. Hübn. Geom. pl. 14, f. 70. Haw. Lep. Brit. 355.

Craspedia ornataria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312, 3011.

Idæa ornata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 283, 15.

Acidalia ornata, Dup. Lep. v. 45, pl. 173, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 221, 1835. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 25, 66. Delah. Schm. 42. Guen. Phal. i. 485, 831.

Ptychopoda ornata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 307, 6.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-n. England. From Mr. King's collection.

o-q. England.

r, s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

t, v. ---?

61. ACIDALIA CONGRUARIA.

A. ornatæ simillima; alæ lineis magis conspicuis, umbris submarginalibus cyanescente-cinereis sat macularibus; anticæ maculis exterioribus fuscis minimis; posticæ maculis fuscis nullis; antennæ minus pubescentes; tarsi postici femoribus non breviores.

Acidalia congruaria, Zell. Isis, 1847. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup 69, f. 404. Guen. Phal. i. 485, 832.

Sicily.

62. ACIDALIA DECORATA.

Alba; alæ puncto discali nigro, linea media diffusa undulata cinerea, spatio marginali cinerea lineam albam angulosam includente intus nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore undulata nigra, plagis submarginalibus nigro-fuscis.

————, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 577, 607.

Geometra decorata, Wien. Verz. 117, 13. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 482,
113. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 460, 226. Hübn. Geom. pl. 14, f.

Phalæna cinerata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 200, 259.

Craspedia decoraria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 312, 3012.

Idæa decorata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 285, 16.

Acidalia decorata, Dup. Lep. v. 47, pl. 173, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 221, 1836. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 25, 67. Delah. Schm. 43. Guen. Phal. i. 485, 833.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

63. ACIDALIA CONCINNATA.

A. ornatæ affinis, major, minus alba, puncto discali cinereo, linea exteriore margineque exteriore parallelis, spatio marginali cyanescente-cinereo lineam submarginalem includente.

Acidalia concinnaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 19, pl. 52, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 221, 1834.

Acidalia concinnata, Guen. Phal. i. 486, 834.

Andalusia?

64. ACIDALIA NEXATA.

Alba, minima; antennæ ciliis longissimis; alæ puncto discali nigro, lituris fuscis; anticæ linea interiore arcuata, umbra media, linea exteriore obliqua subsinuata, fascia adhuc exteriore, linea submarginali alba maculari sinuata; posticæ linea submarginali vaga, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Geometra nexata, Hübn. Geom. pl. 78, f. 401; pl. 82, f. 421. Emmiltis nexaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 309, 2978. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 32, 93.

Acidalia nexaria, Boisd. Ind. 225, 1887. Guen. Phal. i. 486, 836.

Andalusia.

Group 15.

65. ACIDALIA SUBMUTATA.

Albida; caput nigrum; vertex albus; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis tribus undulatis cervinis, fascia exteriore dentata cinerea, linea submarginali cervina, linea marginali tenui subinterrupta nigra; anticæ guttis quatuor costalibus nigricantibus.

Idæa submutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 277, 12.

Acidalia submutaria, Boisd. Ind. 221, 1837. Herr. Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 25, 64, pl. 17, f. 97. Guen. Phal. i. 488, 841.

South France. Andalusia. Croatia. Dalmatia.

66. ACIDALIA CONFINARIA.

Cinerascente-albida, A. submutatæ affinis; vertex postice nigro non marginatus; tibiæ posticæ graciliores, calcari brevi; alæ fusco conferte conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis tribus undulatis fuscescentibus, 2a interrupta, linea submarginali cinerea diffusa interrupta, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis apud costum dilatatis.

Acidalia infirmaria, Boisd. Ind. 224, 1875.

Acidalia confinaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 21, 51, pl. 51, f. 315, 316. Guen. Phal. i. 489, 842.

Germany. Tyrol. Hungary. Dalmatia.

67. ACIDALIA FALSARIA.

Albo-cinerea, A. confinariæ affinis; frons nigricans; abdomen nigricans, cinereo fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ graciles, bicalcaratæ; alæ ochraceo tinctæ, nigro conspersæ; anticæ lineis tribus sinuatis dentatis; posticæ umbris tribus confusis denticulatis.

Acidalia falsaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 68, f. 463, 464. Guen. Phal. i. 489, 843.

South France. Tyrol. Spain.

68. ACIDALIA CŒNOSARIA.

Flavescente-carnea; tibiæ posticæ albo penicillatæ, calcaribus nullis; strigis marginalibus attenuatis.

Acidalia cœnosaria, Leder. Faun. Cyp. Beir. 33, pl. 3, f. 3. Guen. Phal. i. 490, 845.

Beyrout.

69. ACIDALIA PROMUTATA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis interiore et media vix conspicuis, linea exteriore denticulata bene determinata, linea submarginali angulosa albida, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Phalæna variegata? Scop. Ent. Carn. 553.

Geometra immutata, Wien. Verz. 117, 6. Hübn. Geom. pl. 20, f. 108.

Geometra marginepunctata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 108.

Geometra incanata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 350.

Geometra contiguaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 350.

Arrhostia immutaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 3007.

Idæa immutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 278, 13.

Acidalia immutata, Dup. Lep. v. 61, pl. 173, f. 8. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 440. Boisd. Ind. 221, 1838. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 24, 63, pl. 17, f. 101. Delah. Schm. 40.

Ptychopoda incanata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 307, 8. Ptychopoda contiguaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 308, 9.

Acidalia promutata, Guen. Phal. i. 491, 847.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. i-j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

k, l. England.

m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

70. ACIDALIA BECKERARIA.

Cinerascens, A. promutatæ affinis; frons fusca; antennæ maris filiformes, ciliis longis; alæ spatio marginali lituris vix ullis, linea submarginali vix conspicua; alæ fimbria non notata; posticæ linea submarginali apud punctum discale non arcuata.

Acidalia Beckeraria, Leder. Geom. Eur. 94. Guen. Phal. i. 492, 848.

Elizabethopolis. Sarepta.

71. ACIDALIA ADJUNCTARIA.

A. promutatæ affinis, magis alba; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, vix incrassatæ; alæ conspersæ, linea submarginali minus sinuata, punctis marginalibus minoribus; anticæ linea exteriore magis recta minus punctiformi.

Acidalia adjunctaria, Boisd. Ind. 225, 1896. Guen. Phal. i. 492, 849.

Alps of Lombardy.

72. ACIDALIA MUTATA.

Cana; caput thoracisque margo anticus nigro-fusca; vertex albus; alæ nigro conferte conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis fuscescentibus, lineis interiore et submarginali duplicata nebulosis indistinctis, linea exteriore denticulata magis determinata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea media nebulosa.

Idæa mutata, Treit. Schm. ii. 275, 11.

Acidalia mutata, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 440? Dup. Lep. v. 102, pl. 177, f. 4. Frey. N. Beitr. pl. 54, f. 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 24, 62, pl. 17, f. 98—100. Delah. Schm. 39. Guen. Phal. i. 492, 850.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 16.

73. ACIDALIA STRAMINATA.

Stramineo-albida; caput nigrum, vertex albus; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ lineis tribus subobscurioribus undulatis indistinctis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Acidalia straminata, Treit. Schm. x. 2, 205. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1880. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm iii. 16, 28, pl. 14, f. 82, 83. Delah. Schm. 19. Guen. Phal. i. 493, 851.

Acidalia marginepunctata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 310, 2.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq. c, d. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.

74. ACIDALIA BYSSINATA.

Alba; frons nigra; palpi et thorax flavescente-cinerei; tibiæ posticæ fæm. bicalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus aut quatuor flavescente-cinereis olivaceo tinctis sinuatis bene determinatis, umbra marginali flavescente-cinerea, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nullis; anticæ productæ, non acutæ, basi flavescente-cinereæ.

Acidalia byssinata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 36, 23. Boisd. Ind. 225, 1886. Guen. Phal. i. 494, 853.

Bavaria.

75. ACIDALIA SUBSERICEATA.

Viridescente-cana, sericea; caput nigrum; vertex albus; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ, tarsis brevissimis; alæ lineis quatuor subobscurioribus indistinctis vix undulatis, 4a diffusa, punctis marginalibus nigris, puncto discali nigro subtus distincto; anticæ subtus bilineatæ; posticæ subtus unilineatæ.

Geometra subsericeata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 352, 113.

Acidalia subsericeata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 310, 4. Guen. Phal. i. 495, 854.

Acidalia perfluaria, Boisd. Ind. 226, 1903.

Acidalia asbestaria, Koll. Zell. Ent. Zeit. Stett. x. 216, 126. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 66. Millière, Ann. Soc. Lin. Lyon. iii.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
c—i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

76. ACIDALIA DISTINCTARIA.

Fæm. Cinerascente-alba; alæ sericeæ violaceo subtinctæ, puncto discali cinereo minimo, lineis duabus submarginalibus pallidis parallelis approximatis.

Acidalia distinctaria, Boisd. Ind. 224, 1869. Guen. Phal. i. 496, 855.

South France.

77. ACIDALIA MEDIARIA.

Albida; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis rectis punctisque marginalibus nigris, umbra media lata; anticæ puncto discali nigro; posticæ lineis exterioribus latis. Geometra mediaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 97, f. 50, 2. Leptomeris mediaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 2997.

Acidalia mediaria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 374. Boisd. Ind. 227, 1914. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 21, 50. Guen. Phal. i. 496, 856.

South France. Italy. South Russia.

78. ACIDALIA STRIGARIA.

Ochraceo-cinerea, subolivacea; caput postice cervino marginatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis olivaceo-fuscis, linea marginali fusca; anticæ lineis tribus rectis. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, non calcaratæ, tarsis longis; alæ posticæ puncto discali nigro. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ valde acutæ.

Geometra strigaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 18, f. 95.

Leptomeris sulcaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2991.

Acidalia strigaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 35, 22. Dup. Lep. v. 106, pl. 177, f. 6. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 402. Boisd. Ind. 225, 1894. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 26, 69, pl. 19, f. 114, 115. Delah. Schm. 45. Guen. Phal. i. 497, 857.

Geometra virgulata? Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 262.

South France. Germany. Switzerland.

Group 17.

79. ACIDALIA DISSIDIATA.

Mas. A. litigiosariæ affinis, paullo major; alæ minus conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis distinctioribus nigricantibus, 2a magis sinuata; posticæ puncto discali minori.

Acidalia dissidiata, Guen. Phal. i. 497, 858.

South France. Andalusia.

80. ACIDALIA LITIGIOSARIA.

Mas et fæm. Flavescente-alba; frons nigra; vertex albus; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ lineis nonnullis sinuatis pallidissime olivaceo-cinereis, linea media nulla, linea exteriore biflexa, linea submarginali alba, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Acidalia litigiosaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1899. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 46, pl. 54, f. 5. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 16, 30, pl. 49, f. 303, 304. Guen. Phal. i. 498, 859.

South France. Corsica.

81. ACIDALIA IMMUTATA.

Canescens; caput nigricans, vertice albo; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis quatuor diffusis fuscescentibus, 2a exteriore nigro punctata, 3a 4aque submarginalibus, punctis marginalibus duplicatis nigris.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 350, 539.

Phalana-Geometra immutata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 871, 264; Faun. Suec. 1288. Clerck, Icon. pl. 6, f. 12.

Geometra immutata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 510, 258. Haw. Lep. Brit. 352, 112.

Geometra sylvestrata? Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 516, 261. Hübn. Geom. pl. 18, f, 97.

Leptomeris sylvestraria? Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 2998.

Cabera sylvestrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 306.

Acidalia sylvestrata. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 77, f. 2, 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. ii. 23, 57, pl. 18, f. 103-105. Delah. Schm. 37.

Acidalia cæspitaria, Boisd. Ind. 225, 1897.

Ptychopoda immutata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 308, 10.

Acidalia immutata, Guen. Phal. i. 498, 860.

a, b. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq. c-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

82. ACIDALIA CARICARIA.

Alba; alæ nigro subconspersæ, cinereo lineatæ, puncto discali nigro bene determinato, linea interiore indistincta undulata, linea exteriore e punctis nigris, linea submarginali nebulosa duplicata, fimbria nigro punctata.

Acidalia caricaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 134, f. 553, 554. Guen. Phal. i. 499, 861.

Pyrenees. Swiss Alps.

83. ACIDALIA DIGNATA.

A. immutatæ affinis, major, candidior; antennæ maris ciliis longioribus; alæ minus conspersæ, puncto discali atro bene determinato; posticæ punctis marginalibus suboblongis.

Acidalia dignata, Guen. Phal. i. 499, 862.

Altai.

84. ACIDALIA NEMORARIA.

Candida, sericea, magna; frons alba; alæ lineis tribus undulatis pallidissime fusco-flavescentibus, puncto discali nullo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Geometra nemoraria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 17, f. 89. Asthena nemoraria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2964.

Acidalia nemoraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 22, 56, pl. 17. f. 102. Delah. Schm. 36. Guen. Phal. i. 500, 864.

Germany. Austria. Switzerland ..

85. ACIDALIA SUBPUNCTARIA.

Mas. Nivea; frons atra; antennæ subdentatæ, vix pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, longissimæ, tarsis brevissimis; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis ferruginosis, linea exteriore angulata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus minimis, illo nonnunquam obsoleto. Fæm.—Alæ minus niveæ, magis conspersæ, lineis magis determinatis.

————, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 362. Phalæna punctata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 543.

Geometra punctata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 246.

Acidalia punctaria, Dup. Lep. v. 100, pl. 177, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1898.

Acidalia subpunctaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 23, 58, pl. 51, f. 311-313.

Acidalia cerusaria, Delah. Schm. 38.

Acidalia depunctata, Guen. Phal. i. 500, 865.

South France. Austria. Switzerland.

86. ACIDALIA REMUTATA.

Canescens; caput nigricans, vertice albo; thoracis margo anticus fuscus; alæ nigricante conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis tribus fuscescentibus nebulosis, linea marginali nigra apud venas interrupta; anticæ linea 4a exteriore nigricante punctata; posticæ subangulatæ.

Geometra inspersata? Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 1700. Geometra remutaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 18, f. 98. Asthena remutaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2985. Geometra floslactata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 351. Geometra lactata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 351. Geometra sublactata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 351. Idæa remutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 273, 10.

Acidalia remutata, Dup. Lep. v. 98, pl. 177, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1907. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 22, 55, pl. 15, f. 86-90. Delah. Schm. 35. Guen. Phal. i. 501, 866.

Acidalia lactata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 313, 10. Acidalia floslactata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 313, 11.

a-t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. v, u. England. w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

87. ACIDALIA COMMUTATA.

Sordide cinerea; frons nigra; vertex albus; tibiæ posticæ maris graciles, bicalcaratæ; alæ nigro conferte conspersæ, lineis quatuor pallide cervinis vix undulatis, linea submarginali diffusa; anticæ linea interiore.

Acidalia commutata, Frey. N. Beitr. i. 13, 143, pl. 77, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1906. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 22, 53, pl. 16, f. 91—96. Delah. Schm. 33. Guen. Phal. i. 502, 867. Idæa commutata, Treit. Schm. x. 2, 222.

Acidalia fumata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 312, 9.

Acidalia nitidaria, Boisd. Ind. 226, 1904. Acidalia gypsaria, Boisd. Ind. 226, 1905.

a. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq. b-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. h-j. England.

88. ACIDALIA UMBELARIA.

Alba, sat magna; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis media et exteriore subtestaceis parallelis subundulatis, linea submarginali vix conspicua; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Geometra umbelaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 85, f. 437, 438. Leptomeris umbelaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2990.

Acidalia compararia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 26, 70, pl. 49, f. 299, 302. Leder. Geom. Eur. 94. Delah. Schm. 46.

Acidalia umbelaria, Guen. Phal. i. 502, 868.

Austria. Switzerland.

Group 18.

89. ACIDALIA STRIGILATA.

Cinerea; frons nigra; vertex albus; alæ nigro conspersæ, fusco lineatæ, linea interiore indistincta, fascia media bene determinata, lineis exteriore et submarginali subdentatis, puncto discali lineaque marginali tenui interrupta nigris; posticæ angulatæ. Mas.—Antennæ ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ.

Geometra strigilata, Wien. Verz. 117, 4. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 55, 1696. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 479, 4; N. Mag. ii. 177, 4. Hübn. Geom. pl. 20, f. 109.

Phalæna mediata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 198, 252. Schr. Faun.

Boic. v. 1696.

Geometra nemorata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 518, 263.

Calothysanis exemptaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 301, 2906.

Ennomos strigilata, Treit. Schm. vi. 25, 11.

Acidalia strigilata, Dup. Lep. v. 96, pl. 177, f. 1. Frey. Beitr. pl. 144, f. 1. Guen. Phal. i. 507, 879.

Timandra variegata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust, iii. 318, 2.

Acidalia prataria, Boisd. Ind. 237, 1917. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 26, 71, pl. 18, f. 108, 109. Delah. Schm. 47.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c, d. England.

e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

90. ACIDALIA RECTISTRIGARIA.

A. strigilatæ affinis, flavescente-alba; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali lineaque submarginali fuscis, costa subapicali lineam sat latam emittente usque ud marginem interiorem; posticæ magis angulatæ.

Acidalia rectistrigaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851, 627. Guen. Phal. i. 507, 880.

Eastern Siberia.

91. ACIDALIA IMITARIA.

Cinereo-testacea; caput antice nigricans; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, linea media nigricante subrecta valde obliqua bene determinata, linea exteriore fusca tenui undulata, linea marginali tenui, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore tenui undulata fusca; posticæ angulatæ.

Geometra imitaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 10, f. 51. Calothysanis imitaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 301, 2905.

Ennomos imitaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 24, 10.

Acidalia imitaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 229, pl. 148, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 227, 1912. Herr. Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 27, 73. Guen. Phal. i. 508, 881.

Timandra imitaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 318, 1.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. j-l. England.

92. ACIDALIA FLACCIDARIA.

Albida; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media cinerea nebulosa indistincta, linea exteriore e punctis nigris, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro parvo; posticæ angulatæ, puncto discali elongato sat magno.

Acidalia flaccidaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. f. 550, 551. Guen. Phal i. 508, 882.

Beyrout.

93. ACIDALIA EMUTARIA.

Cinereu-albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; thorax margine antico fulvo; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, non calcuratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media indeterminata fuscescente,

puncto discali, linea exteriore punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis duabus submarginalibus vix conspicuis; posticæ subangulatæ.

Geometra emutaria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 63, f. 323.

Calothysanis emutaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 301, 2907.

Ennomos emutaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 27, 12.

Geometra subroseata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 351.

Acidalia emutaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 231, pl. 150, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 227, 1913. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 26, 72. Guen. Phal. i. 508, 883.

Timandra emutaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 318, 3.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c. England.

Group 19.

94. ACIDALIA AVERSATA.

Sordide cinerea; vertex albus; alæ elongatæ, nigricante, conspersæ lineis duabus nigro-fuscis parallelis vix undulatis, spatio intermedio fuscescente-cinereo, linea marginali fusca interrupta; anticæ linea interiore fusca.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 344, 527.

Phalæna-Geometra aversata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 869, 251; Faun. Suec. 1286. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2477, 251. Phalæna-Geometra lividata, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1285. Clerck,

Icon. pl. 5, f. 7.

Phalæna-Geometra remutata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 266; Faun. Suec. 1289 Clerck, Icon. pl. 5, f. 12. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2481, 266.

Phalæna aversata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 268, 200; Ent. Syst. iii. 2,

185, 196.

Phalæna remutata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 265, 137; Mant. Ins. ii. 210, 210.

Phalæna griseata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 261, 109; Mant. Ins. ii. 204, 161.

Geometra aversata, Wien. Verz. 113, 19. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 506, 255. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40, 783. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 54, 1695. Müll. Faun. Fridr. 51, 446; Zool. Dan. Prodr. 127, 1468. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 478, 3. Sepp, Schm. iv. pl. 29, f. 1—5. Hübn. Geom. pl. 11, f. 56; pl. 75, f. 389. Haw. Lep. Brit. 349. Frey. Beitr. pl. 36, f. 1.

Phalæna-Geometra grisata, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2471, 707.

Geometra remutata, Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2,54, 1697. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 506, 257. Haw. Lep. Brit. 349.

Arrhostia aversata, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 311, 3006.

Idea aversata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 268, 8.

Acidalia aversata, Dup. Lep. v. 80, pl. 175, f. 5 6. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 311, 6. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1910. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 17, 33. Delah. Schm. 21. Guen. Phal. i. 510, 887.

Acidalia remutata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 312, 7.

a-yy. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

zz-fff. England.

ggg-hhh. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

95. ACIDALIA INORNATA.

Testaceo-cinerea; caput fuscum, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ non calcaratæ; alæ lineis tribus obscurioribus indistinctis, 3a duplicata, puncto discali nigro, linea marginali nigricante apud venas interrupta.

Geometra inornata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 349, 103.

Idæa suffusata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 272, 9.

Acidalia inornata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 311, 5. Guen. Phal i. 511, 888.

Acidalia suffusata, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 439. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 17, 35, f. 305—314. Delah. Schm. 22.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. g. England.

96. ACIDALIA AGROSTEMMATA.

Fæm. Albida, A. inornatæ et A. degenerariæ affinis; alæ anticæ magis productæ; posticæ breves, minus rotundatæ; frons fusca; alæ lineis vix conspicuis, puncto discali minimo, punctis marginalibus nullis.

Acidalia agrostemmata, Guen. Phal. i. 512, 889. Central France.

97. ACIDALIA INCARNARIA.

Vinoso-rosea, A. agrostemmatæ et degenerariæ affinis; anticæ costa flavescente, linea exteriore costam versus non angulata.

Acidalia incarnaria, Herr,-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 66, f. 436. Guen. Phal. i. 513, 890.

Dalmatia. Corsica.

Geometra ruficostata? Zeller, Isis, 1847, 507; Ent. Zeit. Stett. x. 215, 125.

Alæ cinerascentes, strigis obsoletis obscurioribus quinque, antipenultima tenui et distinctiore, puncto medio nigro; anticæ costa late rufescente.

Tuscany.

98. ACIDALIA DEGENERARIA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; vertex albus; alæ lineis quatuor subundulatis fuscis, la 2aque diffusis distinctis, 3a 4aque vix conspicuis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ spatio inter lineas lam et 2am fuscescente.

Geometra degeneraria, Hübn. Geom. pl. 11, f. 57. Idæa degeneraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 267, 7.

Acidalia degeneraria, Dup. Lep. v. 78, pl. 175, f. 4. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 384. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 394. Boisd. Ind. 226, 1909. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 15, 24, f. 339. Guen. Phal. i. 513, 891.

a. Isle of Portland. Presented by F. Bond, Esq. b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Group 20.

99. ACIDALIA EMARGINATA.

Cinereo-testacea; vertex albus; alæ subangulatæ, puncto discali nigricante, umbra media cinerea, linea exteriore subundulata lineaque marginali fuscis; anticæ falcatæ, linea interiore fusca.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 333, 503.

Phalæna-Geometra emarginata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 866, 236; Faun. Suec. 1257. Clerck, Icon. pl. 4, f. 12. . Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2460, 236.

Phalæna demandata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 167, 138.

Geometra emarginata, Wien. Verz. 104, 10. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 123, 49. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 16, 1631. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 408, 10. Hübn. Geom. pl. 20, f. 107. Haw. Lep. Brit. 347.

Geometra demandaria, Esp. Schm. v. 104, pl. 20, f. 4-6.

Phalæna erosata, Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 526, 46.

Phalæna rumigerata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiv. 493, f. 2, 3.

Cepphis emarginaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 294, 2847.

Geometra dimidiata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 347.

Ennomos emarginata, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 28, 13.

Epione emarginata, Dup. Lep. iv. 222, pl. 150, f. 4.

Ania emarginata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 322, 2. Acidalia emarginata, Boisd. Ind. 226, 1911. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 28, 79. Delah. Schm. 51. Guen. Phal. i. 513, 892.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m-p. England.

q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group ---- ?

100. ACIDALIA SUBFASCIARIA.

Dilute murina; prothorax cinereus; alæ anticæ fascia media lata obsoleta obscuriore dentata, linea tenui ante apicem undulata albida, fimbria dilute fusca; posticæ cinereæ, atomis albidis adspersæ, fimbria dilutiore.

Acidalia subfasciaria, Boheman, Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1853. 133.

Sweden.

101. ACIDALIA FILARIA.

Alæ cervinæ; anticæ lineis transversis dentato undulatis quatuor, posticæ duabus albis.

Acidalia Filaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxi. 3, 228, 18.

Noor Saisan District.

102. ACIDALIA VITELLINARIA.

Alæ pallide flavescentes, strigis luteo-fuscis margine parallelis, anticarum quatuor, posticarum tribus.

Acidalia vitellinaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxiv. 2, 641, 29.

Eastern Siberia.

North America.

The species of this region have been divided into the following nine groups:-

Group 1, or the 3rd European group.

Group 2, or the 4th European group.

Group 3. This group is peculiar to North America and to the West Indies, and in Guenée's arrangement it follows the 12th European group.

Group 4. This group is peculiar to North America.

Group 5, or the 13th European group. Group 6, or the 14th European group. Group 7, or the 16th European group. Group 8, or the 17th European group. Group 9, or the 18th European group.

Group 1.

103. ACIDALIA MAGNETARIA.

Ferruginea; caput villosum; antennæ ciliis longis incurvis; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fusiformes, non calcaratæ; alæ integræ, pulverulenta, basi liturisque saturationibus, linea media diffusa, linea exteriore denticulata, umbris duabus submarginalibus punctoque discali distinctis.

Acidalia magnetaria, Guen. Phal. i. 450, 743. California.

Group 2.

104. ACIDALIA BALISTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Fluvescente-carnea; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ lineis duabus saturatioribus parallelis subrectis vix distinctis, puncto discali, fimbria cinerascente; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore minus conspicua; postiæ carneo-albæ.

Acidalia balistaria, Guen. Phal. i. 453, 750. Georgia.

Group 3.

105. ACIDALIA DEMISSARIA.

Mas. Pallide rufo-fusca; abdomen apice flavescens; alæ puncto discali obscure fusco, fascia obliqua repanda flava; anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis, posticæ una obscure fuscis.

Eois demissaria (Geometra tenuis, Sphecoda colorata), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 36, 282, f. 563, 564.

Acidalia demissaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 466, 781.

North America.

Group 4.

106. ACIDALIA INSULSARIA.

Mas. Subcarneo-cinerea, sericea; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus pubescentes; alæ lineis subflavescente-albis indistinctis strigatæ, lineis duabus submarginalibus denticulatis parallelis distinctioribus, litura discali concolori vix conspicua, punctis marginalibus nullis.

Acidalia insulsaria, Guen. Phal. i. 469, 788.

North America.

107. ACIDALIA PLACIDARIA.

Fœm. Carneo-cinerea; palpi ascendentes, ad frontem applicati, verticem superantes; alæ lineis tribus parallelis nigricantibus, linea submarginali nulla, puncto discali longo concolori.

Acidalia placidaria, Guen. Phal. i. 469, 789.

North America.

108. ACIDALIA PANNARIA.

Mas et fæm.—Rufescente-cinerea; alæ lineis tribus lutescentibus parallelis undulatis fusco pallido marginatis, striga discali oblonga, punctis marginalibus nullis. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; alæ posticæ subtus floccoso pilosæ.

Acidalia pannaria, Guen. Phal. i. 470, 790.

North America.

Group 5.

109. ACIDALIA HEPATICARIA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-fusca; alæ rotundatæ, subtus roseo obscuro et flavescente-albo variæ, lineis fasciisque latis obscure violaceo-rufis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus liturisque subtus nullis.

Acidalia hepaticaria, Guen. Phal. i. 471, 793. Baltimore.

110. ACIDALIA LÆVITARIA.

Mas. Testacea; alæ venis nigro punctatis, fasciis tribus obliquis rusis apud margines nigro punctatis; anticæ costa basique rusis.

Eois lævitaria (Geometra tenuis, Sphecodes colorata), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm. 20, 437, f. 873, 874.

Acidalia lævitaria, Guen. Phal. i. 471, 794.

Georgia.

Group 6.

111. ACIDALIA SUBLATARIA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ angustæ, oblongæ, nigro conspersæ, lituris nigricantibus conspicuis, umbra media luta, linea exteriore denticulata sinuata, linea submarginali minus conspicua, puncto discali distincto, fimbria alba nigro sabulosa.

Acidalia sublactaria, Guen. Phal. i. 474, 803.

North America.

112. ACIDALIA OSSULARIA.

Fæm. Albida; corpus fusco varium; alæ gutta discali fasciaque obliquo guttulari postmedia nigris, fasciis tribus fuscis, la antemedia in posticis obsoleta, 2a media, 3a subapicali; anticæ costa testacea.

Leptomeris ossularia (Geometra tenuis, Sphecodes colorata), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm. 27, 455, f. 909, 910.

Acidalia ossularia, Guen. Phal. i. 475, 804.

Pennsylvania.

113. ACIDALIA TEMNARIA.

Mas et sæm. Pulvereo-cinerea; frons nigro-fusca; tibiæ posticæ graciles; alæ atomis saturatioribus conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore indeterminatis, umbra media magis, conspicua puncto discali distincto. Mas.—Antennæ ciliatæ.

Acidalia temnaria, Guen. Phal. i. 476, 807.

North America.

Group 7.

114. ACIDALIA MYRMIDONATA.

Mas. Alba; vertex pallide fuscus; frons nigra; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ albæ, appressæ; alæ linea exteriore ferrugineo-fusca, lituris submarginalibus e atomis nigro-fuscis confluentibus, puncto discali minimo, punctis marginalibus antice obsoletis; anticæ linea interiore fusca.

Craspedia lautaria? (Geometra tenuis, Sphecoda nebulosa), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 33, 270, f. 539, 540.

Pennsylvania.

Acidalia myrmidonata, Guen. Phal. i. 487, 838.

North America.

115. ACIDALIA PURATA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigrum; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus elongatis punctoque discali nigris bene determinatis, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis undulatis, linea submarginali diffusa incompleta; anticæ macula apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

Acidalia purata, Guen. Phal. i. 438, 839, pl. 7, f. 6.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

116. ACIDALIA LUMENARIA.

Alba; caput et thorax anticus testacea; alæ fasciis duabus submarginalibus guttisque nonnullis discalibus testaceis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa testacea, puncto discali nigro. Arrhostia lumenaria (Geometra tenuis, Sphecodes nubilosa), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm. 35, 379, f. 757, 758.

Acidalia lumenaria, Guen. Phal. i. 488, 840.

North America.

Group 8.

117. ACIDALIA INDUCTATA.

Mas. Pallidissime ochraceo-cinerea; frons nigra; palpi apice nigri; antennæ pubescentes; alæ non conspersæ, lineis quatuor saturatioribas parallelis subundulatis, 3a obscuriore magisque dentata, puncto discali nigro; anticæ linea interiore arcuatu.

Acidalia inductata, Guen. Phal. i. 494, 852.

North America.

118. ACIDALIA TACTURATA.

Alba; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ'; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis fuscescentibus, lineis media et exteriore denticulatis, hac punctata, linea submarginali indistincta, punctis marginalibus subobsoletis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ latæ, margine exteriore subflexo, puncto discali nigro distincto.

White. Hind tibiæ with two long spurs. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; lines brownish; interior line obsolete; middle line and exterior lines denticulated, the former more distinct than the latter, which is accompanied by black points; submarginal line indistinct; marginal points almost obsolete. Fore wings acute. Hind wings broad; exterior border slightly bent; discal point black, distinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The specimen here recorded is mutilated, and on that account the above description is incomplete.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

119. ACIDALIA IMPAUPERATA.

Fæm. Cana, fusco dense conspersa; frons nigro-fasciata; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ fusco lineatæ, linea interiore indistincta, linea media lata lineaque exteriore rectis sub-parallelis, linea submarginali subobsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis fuscis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Female. Hoary, thickly brown-speckled. Front with a black band adjoining the vertex. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with brown lines; interior line indistinct; middle line broad, straight, passing over the discal points; exterior line also distinct and nearly parallel to the middle line; submarginal line almost obsolete; discal point and marginal points brown, the latter elongated; exterior border slightly convex. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a-c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

120. ACIDALIA ORDINATA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigrum, vertice niveo; palpi breves, ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus tarsisque nullis; alæ non conspersæ, lineis pallide cervinis costam versus obsoletis, lineis media et exteriore rectis subparallelis, lineis duabus submarginalibus indistinctis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. White. Head black; vertex pure white. Palpi short, ascending, black above. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs and tarsi obsolete. Wings not speckled; lines pale fawn-colour; middle line straight, distinct, passing without the black discal point in the fore wings, and within it in the hind wings; exterior line almost parallel to the middle line and equally distinct; two slight indistinct submarginal lines; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute, with an interior line, which is almost parallel to the other lines, and, like them, is obsolete towards the costa. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

121. ACIDALIA RESTRICTATA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus subobsoletis; alæ nigro subconspersæ,

lineis pallide cervinis, linea interiore indistincta subundulata, linea media recta distincta; linea exteriore undulata subdentata, lineis duabus submarginalibus minus determinatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ linea exteriore subflexa.

Male. Whitish. Head black; vertex white. Palpi short, obliquely ascending, black above. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with almost obsolete spurs; hind tarsi more than half the length of the tibiæ. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with pale fawn-coloured lines; interior line indistinct, slightly undulating; middle line straight, distinct, passing without the discal point in the fore wings, and within it in the hind wings; exterior line undulating, slightly dentate; two less distinct submarginal lines, nearly parallel to the exterior line; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Group 9.

122. ACIDALIA NIVOSARIA.

Mas. Nivea; tibiæ posticæ fusiformes, quadricalcaratæ; alæ anticæ subproductæ, costa convexa subtus basi nigro lineolata, margine exteriore subrotundato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Acidalia nivosaria, Guen. Phal. i. 499, 863.

123. ACIDALIA ENUCLEATA.

Var.? Albida; caput nigrum; palpi porrecti, breves, supra nigri; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis testaceis, linea media indistincta, linea exteriore lineaque submarginali duplicata undulatis parallelis, plagis submarginalibus e atomis contiguis nigris.

Acidalia enucleata, Guen. Phal. i. 505, 874, pl. 12, f. 3.

Male and female. Whitish. Head black. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head, black above. Antennæ of the male very minutely pubescent. Abdomen of the male very long and slender. Hind tibiæ of the male fringed, much dilated;

hind tarsi very short. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with testaceous lines; interior line obsolete; middle line indistinct; exterior line and two submarginal lines undulating, parallel to each other, accompanied by patches of confluent black atoms; discal point and marginal points black, distinct. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a.-c. Canada. Presented by W. D'Urban, Esq.

124. ACIDALIA COMPENSATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis fuscis, linea interiore subobsoleta, lineis media et exteriore denticulatis, linea submarginali valde indistincta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus atris; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi short. Wings black-speckled; lines brown; interior line almost obsolete, distinguished by a black mark on the costa of the fore wings; middle and exterior lines denticulated, slight, the latter ending in a black mark on the costa; submarginal line very indistinct; discal point and marginal points deep black, the former rather large. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 10.

125. ACIDALIA TIMANDRATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput antice nigricans; palpi breves, porrecti, supra nigricantes; antennæ subpubescente ciliatæ; tibiæ posticæ valde incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis pallide roseis, linea media valde indistincta, linea exteriore sub-undulata subdentata vix distincta, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore fimbriaque roseis; anticæ peracutæ, costa rosea; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head blackish in front. Palpi short, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head, blackish above. Antennæ minutely ciliated and pubescent. Hind tibiæ much incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi very short. Wings ample, very minutely black-speckled; lines pale rosy, a little darker than the ground hue; interior and submarginal lines obsolete; middle line very indistinct; exterior line hardly distinct, slightly undulating and dentate; discal point black, minute; exterior border and fringe rosy. Fore wings very acute; costa rosy. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

Group 1, or the 4th European group.
Group 2, or the 7th European group.
Group 3, or the 3rd North American group.
Group 4, or the 13th European group.
Group 5, or the 14th European group.
Group 6, or the 17th European group.
Group 7, or the 19th European group.

Group 1.

126. ACIDALIA INERMARIA.

Fœm. Carneo-alba, A. balistariæ valde affinis, pallidior; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus brevissimis; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor obliquis parallelis rectis; posticæ albæ, puncto discali obscuriore distinctiore, umbra media recta, lineis subtus tribus.

Acidalia inermaria, Guen. Phal. i. 454,751. Haiti.

Group 2.

127. ACIDALIA MONOGRAMMATA.

Mas. Pallidissime flavescente-cinerea; frons nigra; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fasciculatæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ linea media denticulata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus minimis. Var.—Alæ fascia lata nigricante.

Acidalia monogrammata, Guen. Phal. i. 463, 773. Haiti.

128. ACIDALIA RESTORATA.

Fæm. Cana, nigro conspersa; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus fuscis subrectis, spatio submarginali fuscescente-cinereo fusco-consperso lineam undulatam vix conspicuam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis apud costam subflexis subdilatatis, macula submarginali fusca; posticæ gutta discali nigricante.

Female. Hoary, minutely black-speckled. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings rather broad, with three brown nearly straight lines, which are slightly bent and dilated towards the costa of the fore wings; space between the exterior line and the border brownish cinereous, brown-speckled, paler exteriorly, including a slight undulating very indistinct submarginal line; marginal points black. Fore wings with a brown spot in the marginal space near the exterior line. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Group 3.

129. ACIDALIA PHORCARIA.

Violaceo-carnea; thorax luteus; alæ lineis tribus angulosis fimbriaque luteis, lituris subtus nullis; anticæ linea interiore costaque luteis.

Acidalia phorcaria, Guen. Phal. i. 470, 791.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Group 4.

130. ACIDALIA NYMPHIDIATA.

Fæm. Nivea; frons nigra; alæ lineis tribus aut quatuor parallelis remotis tremulis ferrugineo-fuscis, strigis nonnullis marginalibus nigricantibus vix conspicuis, puncto discali nigro.

Acidalia nymphidiata, Guen. Phal. i. 473, 800.

Haiti.

131. ACIDALIA NELATA.

Fæm. Pallide carneo-cinerea; frons nigra; alæ linea exteriore indistincta nigro punctata subtus magis conspicua, puncto discali parvo punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris; anticæ productæ; posticæ rotundatæ.

Acidalia nelata, Guen. Phal. i. 484, 829.

Group 5.

132. ACIDALIA MICRATA.

Mas. Alba, minima; frons nigra; antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ longæ, incrassatæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ anticæ conspersæ, spatiis basali et submarginali nigricantibus, hoc lineam albam submarginalem includente, umbra media fuscescente vix conspicua, puncto discali minimo lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis tribus fuscescentibus vix conspicuis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus duplicatis nigris.

Acidalia micrata, Guen. Phal. i. 487, 837.

Group 6.

133. ACIDALIA UMBILICATA.

Osseo-nigra; caput nigrum, vertice niveo; alæ lineis tribus undulatis fuscescente-cinereis, 1a 2aque minus determinatis, puncto apicali nigro; anticæ puncto discali nigro. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ non calcuratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi. Fæm.—Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ.

Acidalia umbilicata, Guen. Phal. i. 504, 872.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

134. ACIDALIA BOTYDATA.

Mas. Albida, gracilis; vertex niveus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; antennæ ciliatæ, apices versus subciliatæ; abdomen longum; pedes longi,

graciles; alæ semihyalinæ, lineis tribus undulatis cervinis, linea 4a diffusa angulosa, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, costa cervina. Fæm.—Abdomen non elongatum; tibiæ posticæ graciles, bicalcaratæ; tarsi postici longi.

Male and female. Whitish, slender. Vertex pure white. Antennæ rather broadly ciliated, except towards the tips, where they are very minutely ciliated. Abdomen long, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long and slender; hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi very short. Wings semi-hyaline, thinly black-speckled, with three fawn-coloured lines; exterior line less undulating than the interior line, but more so than the submarginal line, between which and the exterior border there is another diffuse zigzag line; discal point black, Fore wings acute; costa fawn-coloured. Female.—Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ with two apical spurs. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—11 lines. a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Group 7.

135. ACIDALIA SOLITARIA.

Mas et fæm. Albido-cinerea; caput fuscescens, vertice albo; palpi breves, ascendentes; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, lineis tribus denticulatis diffusis cinereis. 3a fusco punctata, puncto discali nigro, fimbria nigro punctata. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ late fimbriatæ, basi penicillatæ, calcaribus nullis; tarsi postici breves. Fæm.—Tibiæ posticæ graciles, glabræ, quadricalcaratæ.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Head mostly brownish; vertex white. Palpi short, ascending not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Wings thickly and very minutely speckled with pale brown; three cinereous diffuse denticulated lines; exterior line more distinct than the others, and accompanied by brown points; discal point black; fringe with distinct black points. Male. — Antennæ pectinated for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Hind tibiæ broadly fringed, with a fanshaped tuft at the base; spurs none; hind tarsi short. Female.— Hind tibiæ slender, smooth, with four long spurs. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

Group 1, or the 7th European group. Group 2, or the 12th European group. Group 3, or the 13th European group. Group 4, or the 14th European group. Group 5, or the 16th European group. Group 6, or the 17th European group. Group 7, or the 18th European group. Group 8, or the 19th European group.

Group 9. This group seems to be peculiar to South America,

and is very different from the typical forms.

Group 1.

136. ACIDALIA SUBQUADRATA.

Mas et fæm. Osseo-alba; alæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore flavescente-fusco; anticæ lineis plurimis confusis flavescente-fuscis, litura apud angulum interiorem nigro-cinerea; posticæ lineis duabus distinctis sinuatis flavescente-fuscis, umbra recta nigricante, margine exteriore angulato. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, albæ, non calcaratæ.

Acidalia subquadrata, Guen. Phal. i. 459, 764.

Brazil. Cayenne.

137. ACIDALIA EUPITHECIATA.

Mas. Osseo-albida; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ productæ, extus saturatiores, linea exteriore arcuata, fasciculo apud angulum interiorem squamoso nigro-plumbeo, linea interiore subobsoleta, puncto discali nigro; posticæ punctis marginalibus.

Acidalia eupitheciata, Guen. Phal. i. 461, 767.

Brazil.

Var.? Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Front brown. Antennæ ciliated, minutely serrated. Middle femora and tibiæ fringed, the latter with very long spurs. Wings shining, slightly iridescent, thinly black-speckled, darker beyond the exterior line of the fore

wings, and especially so on the under side; marginal points black, elongated; fringe long and full. Fore wings with a black elongated discal point; exterior line distinct; interior line quite obsolete. Hind wings with the speckles confluent about the middle of the interior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

138. ACIDALIA SPERNATA.

Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; caput fuscum; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 2a undulata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Female. Testaceous-cinereous. Head brown. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings thinly and irregularly black-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, slight, the latter undulating; discal point black, distinct; marginal points black, very small. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Var. β . Testaceous-tinged. Wings with the lines here and there slightly angular. Hind wings with the exterior border more distinctly angular. Female.—Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings with two cinereous spots on the outer side of the exterior line.

b-d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

139. ACIDALIA PRÆTEXTARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-flava; alæ nitentes, spatio basali fasciaque lata marginali nigricantibus, hac lineam submarginalem macularem testaceo-flavam includente, linea exteriore margineque exteriore parallelis, puncto discali nigro.

Acidalia prætextaria, Guen. Phal. i. 461, 768. Brazil.

140. ACIDALIA DEFIXARIA.

Mas et fæm. A/bida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; antennæ maris pubescentes; thorax antice fuscus; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici maris brevissimi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus cervinis indistinctis denticulatis, 2a nigro punctata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ.

Male and female. Whitish. Head blackish; vertex white. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Thorax brown in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated and without spurs in the male; slender and with four long spurs in the female. Hind tarsi of the male very short. Wings very minutely black-speckled; interior, exterior and submarginal lines fawn-colour, indistinct, denticulated; exterior line black-pointed; discal point black, distinct; marginal black points very minute. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a-g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

141. ACIDALIA INDOCTARIA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigro-fuscum, vertice albo; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice fusco submarginatus; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ longissime penicillatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore cervinis, hac vix undulata costam versus subangulosa, linea marginali cervina, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ acutæ, puncto apicali nigro. Var. β.—Alæ testaceo tinctæ, lineis subangulatis; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish. Head blackish brown; vertex white. Thorax slightly fawn-colour in front. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ dilated, not spurred, with a long basal fan-shaped tuft. Wings ample, very minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines fawn-colour, the latter hardly undulating, slightly zigzag towards the costa; marginal line fawn-colour, very slight; discal point and marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute, with a distinct black apical point; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

142. ACIDALIA DISCRIMINARIA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor angulosis pallide cervinis, linea submarginali duplicata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Whitish. Head blackish; vertex white. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi very short. Wings very thinly and minutely black-speckled; interior, middle, exterior and submarginal lines zigzag, pale fawn-colour; submarginal line double, or divided by a zigzag whitish line; discal point and marginal point black, minute, but distinct; fringe long, full. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border almost straight. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

143. ACIDALIA OBLIVIARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput obscure fuscum, vertice albo, antennæ dense pubescentes; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ fuscescente subconspersæ; fasciis duabus pallide subcervinis, 2a marginali lineam angulosam albidam includente, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cervina, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head dark brown; vertex white. Antennæ thickly pubescent. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated, without spurs; hind tarsi less than half the length of the tibiæ. Wings very minutely brownish speckled, with two pale dull fawn-coloured bands; the outer one marginal, intersected by a whitish zigzag line, and having near its inner side a zigzag pale fawn-coloured line; discal point and marginal lunules brown; fringe long and full. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border almost straight. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

144. ACIDALIA CONFERTARIA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; vertex albus; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus cervinis undulatis plus minusve denticulatis, fascia marginali cervina lineam pallidam macularam includente, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, plagis duabus apud lineam exteriorem nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Vertex white. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi hardly half the length of the tibiæ. Wings minutely and irregularly black-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines fawn-colour, undulating, more or less denticulated; marginal band fawn-colour, including a macular pale line; discal point and marginal points black, very distinct, the latter accompanied by very minute alternate black points; fringe full, double. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex; two blackish patches on the exterior line, the hinder one near the interior angle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 2.

145. ACIDALIA APPARITARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput album; antennæ dense pubescentes; abdominis latera subfasciculata; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici sat breves; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor testaceis diffusis indistinctis subangulosis, linea submarginali duplicata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, puncto discali punctisque murginalibus nigris.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head white. Antennæ thickly pubescent. Abdomen with slight tufts along each side. Hind tibiæ dilated, without spurs; hind tarsi about half the length of the tibiæ. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; interior, middle, exterior and submarginal lines testaceous, diffuse, indistinct, slightly zigzag; submarginal line double; discal point and marginal points

black. Fore wings hardly acute, with a blackish mark by the costa; the latter and the exterior border slightly convex. Length of the 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 3.

146. ACIDALIA ASOPIATA.

Fæm. Flavescente-alba; alæ angustæ, lineis tribus aut quatuor ferrugineo-flavis tremulis vix conspicuis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris; anticæ productæ; posticæ breves, rotundatæ.

Acidalia asopiata, Guen. Phal. i. 472, 798. Cayenne.

147. ACIDALIA FIGURINATA.

Var.? Alba; caput nigrum; alæ lineis quatuor subundulatis pallide fuscis, 1a 3aque nigro punctatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lituris subtus nullis.

Acidalia figurinata, Guen. Phal. i. 473, 799.

Amazon Region.

a-c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

e. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

148. ACIDALIA EBURNEATA.

Fæm. Nivea; frons fusca; alæ subrotundutæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis fuscescentibus interruptis aut punctularibus vix conspicuis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus subtrigonis nigris.

Acidalia eburneata, Guen. Phal. i. 474, 801.

Brazil.

149. ACIDALIA MAPPATA.

Fæm. Carneo-cinerea; frons nigra; alæ suboblongæ, lineis indistinctis, linea exteriore punctata, umbris marginalibus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ breves, margine exteriore postico truncato.

Acidalia mappata, Guen. Phal. i. 474, 802.

Brazil.

150. ACIDALIA SUBROSEATA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; frons fusca; oculi magni; antennæ ciliis longissimis fasciculatis; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ latæ, lineis indistinctis, linea exteriore tremula tenuissima sat distincta, strigis marginalibus fuscis, puncto discali minimo; anticæ margine exteriore subconvexo, subtus vinoso-roseæ; posticæ valde convexæ, angulo interiore quadrato.

Acidalia subroseata, Guen. Phal. i. 482, 823. Cayenne.

151. ACIDALIA TERMINATA.

Mas. Fumoso-alba; antennæ pubescentes; alæ lineis tribus ferrugineo-flavis nigro atomaris, fimbria nigricante-rosea; anticæ costa nigricante-rosea; posticæ striga elevata discali ferrugineo-flava, macula subtus interiore e pilis erectis ochraceo-flavis.

Acidalia terminatata, Zeller, MSS. Guen. Phal. i. 483, 824. Colombia.

152. ACIDALIA RUBROCINCTATA.

Mas. Osseo-alba; frons nigra; antennæ ciliis fasciculatis longissimis; tibiæ posticæ femoribus dimidio longiores; tarsi postici breves; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis pallidissime fuscis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria vinoso-rosea.

Acidalia rubrocinetata, Guen. Phal. i. 483, 825. Brazil.

153. ACIDALIA VINOCINCTATA.

Mas. Sordide alba; frons vinosa-fusca; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, femoribus dimidio longiores; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ nigro conspersæ, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria nigricante violaceo-rosea; anticæ macula discali ovata argillacea nigro atomaria; posticæ puncto discali.

Acidalia vinocinetata, Guen. Phal. i. 483, 826, pl. 15, f. 6. Brazil.

154. ACIDALIA USTARIA.

Mas. Flavescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineoviolacea; antennæ pubescentes; alæ nitentes, lineis duabus medianis parallelis fimbriaque saturatioribus, litura marginali ferrugineo-violacea; anticæ linea submarginali violacea strigis tribus notata.

Acidalia ustaria, Guen. Phal. i. 484, 827. Cayenne.

155. ACIDALIA MICACEATA.

Mas. Testacea, nitens; caput supra saturate rufum; antennæ pubescentes, apices versus glabræ; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ latiusculæ, chalybeo subulosæ, lineis undulatis fuscis; anticæ quadrilineatæ, striga apud angulum interiorem nigricante; posticæ bilineatæ.

Closely allied to A. ustaria. Male. Testaceous, shining. Vertex and front deep red. Palpi hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head, deep red above. Antennæ pubescent, smooth for more than one-third of the length from the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ with apical spurs. Wings rather broad, adorned with chalybeous atoms, which are most prevalent on the costa of the fore wings; four undulating brown (here and there blackish) lines, two of which are obsolete on the hind wings; a brown marginal line, interrupted opposite the veins. Fore wings with a blackish streak by the interior angle; costa blackish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This seems to be nearly allied to A. ustaria, but in the description of that species no mention is made of metallic spangles on the wings.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

156. ACIDALIA DELOTARIA.

Fæm. Testacea; thorax rufo-fasciatus; alæ marginibus, anticæ fasciis tribus costaque, posticæ fascia unica rufis.

Hæmalea delotaria (Geometra tenuis, Sphecodes colorata), Hübn. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm. ii. 11, 118, f. 235, 236.

Acidalia delotaria, Guen. Phal. i. 484, 828.

Surinam.

157. ACIDALIA EXPOLITATA.

Mas. Margaritaceo-cinerea; frons nigro-fusca; antennæ vix pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, planæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ subopalinæ, linea submarginali serpentina nigro-fusca, maculis marginalibus cervinis, fimbria violaceo-micante; anticæ linea media serpentina nigro-fusca, striga discali; posticæ arcu punctoque discalibus.

Acidalia expolitata, Guen. Phal. i. 484, 830. Cayenne.

Group 4.

158. ACIDALIA ABORNATA.

Mas. Subflavescente-alba; frons olivaceo-fusca; antennæ dentatæ, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, non calcaratæ, femoribus duplo longiores; alæ sericeæ, linea denticulata exteriore maculisque submarginalibus inæqualibus pallide olivaceis, linea media vix conspicua, puncto discali olivaceo, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Acidalia abornata, Guen. Phal. i. 486, 835. Brazil.

Group 5.

159. ACIDALIA ASTHENARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, gracilis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ, non incrassatæ, lineis tribus albidis indistinctis vix denticulatis, linea marginali pallide fusca, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nullis; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ angulo interiore quadrato.

Male. Pale cinereous, slender. Head fawn-colour; vertex white. Antennæ slightly pectinated to much beyond half the length. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two long apical spurs. Wings whitish speckled, with three whitish indistinct hardly denticulated lines; marginal line pale brown, festooned; discal point and marginal points quite obsolete. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border nearly straight. Hind wings with the interior angle subquadrate. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This may be a species of Asthena.

a-d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

160. ACIDALIA PRIVATA.

Fæm. Alba; caput nigro-fuscum; thorax antice fusco marginatus; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ angustæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia submarginali cinerea puncta nigra lineamque albam subangulosam includente, fascia media angustiore minus obliqua, puncto discali nullo, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lituris costalibus subapicalibus obliquis nigris.

Nearly allied to A. impropriaria. Female. White. Head blackish brown. Thorax brownish in front. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow, minutely black-speckled; submarginal band cinereous, containing elongated black points on the veins and a slightly zigzag white line; middle band cinereous, more slender, less distinct and oblique than the submarginal band; discal point obsolete; marginal lunules black. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa with some oblique subapical black marks; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

161. ACIDALIA IMPROPRIARIA.

Fæm. Alba; caput nigro-fuscum; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nitentes, longiusculæ, sat angustæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus denticulatis fuscescentecinereis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ lanceolatæ, perucute.

Female. White. Head blackish brown. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow, shining, with minute blackish speckles; middle, exterior and submarginal lines denticulated, pale brownish cinereous; discal point and marginal points black, the latter elongated. Fore wings lanceolate, very acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 6.

162. ACIDALIA XANTHOCEPHALATA.

Mas et fæm. Sordide flavescente-ulba; caput ochraceo-flavum; alæ lineis duabus parallelis subflexis pallidissime fuscis; anticæ linea tertia, margine exteriore subconvexo. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, planæ, fusiformes, non calcaratæ, femoribus dimidio longiores; tursi postici brevissimi.

Acidalia xanthocephalata, Guen. Phal i. 503, 869.

Brazil.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

163. ACIDALIA NAPARIATA.

Mas et fæm. Sordide flavescente-alba; frons nigra; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus aut quatuor pallidissime fuscis, 3a 4aque approximatis undulatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus duplicatis nigris. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fusiformes, fasciculatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi.

Acidalia napariata, Guen. Phal. i. 503, 870. Brazil.

164. ACIDALIA AMAZONATA.

Mas. Sordide flavescente-alba; frons nigra; alæ latæ, lineis pallidissime fuscis, puncto discali minimo punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ breves, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ subdilatatæ, margine exteriore subflexo, angulo interiore acuto.

Acidalia Amazonata, Guen. Phal. i. 503, 871. Amazon Region.

Group 7.

165. ACIDALIA DISMUTATA.

Mas. Testaceo-alba; frons nigra; antennæ dentatæ, fasciculato ciliatæ; alæ roseo subtinctæ, linea exteriore obscuriore sinuata

nigro punctata, umbra media, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus duplicatis nigris; anticæ acutæ, umbra media sinuata lineaque exteriore parallelis, margine exteriore recta; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Acidalia dismutata, Guen. Phal. i. 509, 884. Brazil.

166. ACIDALIA CHILENSIS.

Fæm. Carneo-alba; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus parallelis denticulatis pallide fuscis; anticæ linea interiore arcuata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ rotundatæ.

Acidalia Chilensis, Blanchard. Guen. Phal. i. 509, 885. Chili.

167. ACIDALIA ŒNOPODIATA.

Mas. Sordide carneo-albida; frons supra ferrugineo-fusca; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, sericeæ, planæ, pilis vinoso-rufis; alæ rufescente fusco conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore parallelis tremulis pallide fuscis; anticæ linea interiore arcuata bisinuata, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ rotundatæ, angulo interiore quadrato.

Acidalia emopodiata, Guen. Phal. i. 509, 886. Brazil.

Group 8.

168. ACIDALIA LATARIA.

Mas. — Ochraceo-cinerea; caput cervinum; antennæ subpubescentes, subsetulosæ; thorax antice cervinus, tegulis fuscis; abdomen longiusculum, apice fuscum; tibiæ posticæ incrassutæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ amplæ, fusco transverse conspersæ, lineis tribus cervinis subundulatis, linea 3a nigro punctata, fascia exteriore fuscescente subtus purpureo-fusca magis conspicua, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ; posticæ gutta discali nigra, margine exteriore subangulato. Fæm.?—Alæ fascia supra vix conspicua subtus lutescente.

Male. Cinereous, ochraceous-tinged. Head fawn-colour. Antennæ minutely pubescent and setulose. Thorax fawn-colour in front; tegulæ mostly brown. Abdomen rather long; apical tuft

brown. Hind tibiæ moderately incrassated, with four short spurs. Wings ample, slightly iridescent, transversely brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines fawn-colour, slightly undulating; exterior line accompanied by black points, and having a brownish band along its outer side; this band is more distinct and of a dark purplish brown hue on the under side; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; blackish marks along the costa transverse and more distinct than those elsewhere. Hind wings with a black discal dot; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Female? Wings with the band almost obsolete above, dull pale luteous on the under side.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

169. ACIDALIA SUFFUNDARIA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-albida, subtus ex parte ochracea; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax antice ochraceo marginatus; tibiæ posticæ
incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis; tarsi postici brevissimi;
alæ amplæ, lineis subobsoletis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis, lineis duabus fasciaque submarginali subtus
purpurascente-fuscis; anticæ acutæ, costa nigricante notata,
fimbria purpurascente-fusca.

Male. Whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head, fore border of the thorax, legs and wings beneath towards the base and along the costa ochraceous. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with four short spurs; hind tarsi less than one-third of the length of the tibiæ. Wings ample; lines almost obsolete; discal points and elongated marginal points brown; under side transversely brown-speckled, wilh a purplish brown submarginal band, and with the middle and exterior lines of the same hue, but very incomplete. Fore wings acute, with some blackish marks along the costa; exterior border straight; fringe purplish brown, except towards the interior angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Group 9.

170. ACIDALIA JUSTATA.

Fæm. Lutea; caput rufescens; antennæ pubescentes; pedes postici brevissimi, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ lineis exteriore et submarginali rufis undulatis dentatis, puncto discali albo, rufo marginato; anticæ linea interiore flexa.

Female. Luteous, red-speckled, paler beneath. Head reddish. Antennæ pubescent. Anterior legs long; middle tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Hind femora and hind tibiæ very short, the latter fringed; hind tarsi extremely short. Wings with the exterior and submarginal lines red, undulating, dentate; marginal festoon red; discal point white, red-bordered. Fore wings with an interior bent line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

171. ACIDALIA EXPRESSARIA.

Mas. Ochracea; vertex albus; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ flavescentes, lineis plurimis ochraceis angulosis, linea media purpurascente recta diffusa, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, costa purpurascente lituris flavescentibus.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Vertex white. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen and hind legs wanting. Wings yellowish, moderately broad, with many zigzag ochraceous lines; middle line more distinct and oblique, purplish, straight, diffuse; discal point and marginal points black, the latter rather large. Fore wings hardly acute; costa purplish, with the exception of some yellowish marks. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

172. Acidalia? Rescindaria.

Mas. Cinerea; caput fuscum; antennæ setulosæ; thorax antice fusco marginatus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor pallide subcervinis latis indistinctis, linea marginali obscure fusca, puncto discali nullo; anticæ apice subacutæ, apud costam ferrugineæ.

Male. Cinereous. Head and fore border of the thorax brown. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen and hind legs wanting. Wings moderately broad, slightly black-speckled; interior, middle, exterior and submarginal lines pale dull fawn-colour, broad, indistinct; marginal line dark brown; fringe long, full; discal point obsolete. Fore wings ferruginous along the costa, slightly acute at the tips; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

Group 1, or the 3rd European group. Group 2, or the 7th European group. Group 3, or the 12th European group. Group 4, or the 13th European group. Group 5, or the 15th European group. Group 6, or the 18th European group.

Group 1.

173. ACIDALIA NUMIDARIA.

Flavo-aurata; alæ flavo-ochraceæ, lineis tribus undulatis fimbriaque rufescentibus.

Acidalia numidaria, Lucas, Expl. Scient. Alger. iii. 395, 141, pl. 4, f. 2. Guen. Phal. i. 449, 740.

Constantina.

Group 2.

174. ACIDALIA STRIGULIFERA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; frons nigricans; antennæ dense pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ dilutatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus testaceis indistinctis subangulosis, 1a 3aque nigro punctatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore postice nigra fuscoque extus nebulosa, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore sat flexo.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Head blackish in front. Antennæ thickly pubescent. Hind tibiæ dilated, without spurs; hind

tarsi less than half the length of the hind tibiæ. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines testaceous, indistinct, slightly zigzag; interior and exterior lines accompanied by black points; discal point and marginal points black, the former much larger than the latter. Fore wings acute; exterior line black and shaded on the outer side with brown towards the interior angle; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border more distinctly bent than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

175. ACIDALIA SPOLIATA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; caput nigricans, vertice pallido; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ, subciliatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici longiusculi; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus testaceis angulosis indistinctis, linea exteriore nigro punctata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Head blackish, excepting the vertex. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated and fringed, without spurs; hind tarsi much more than half the length of the hind tibiæ. Wings minutely and rather thickly black-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines testaceous, indistinct, zigzag; exterior line accompanied by black points; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Group 3.

176. ACIDALIA LACTARIA.

Mas et sæm. Osseo-alba; caput nigricans, vertice pallido; antennæ maris pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ non conspersæ, lineis quinque testaceis parallelis subundulatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris parvis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Male and female. Osseous-white. Head blackish, excepting the vertex. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Hind tibiæ of the female with four long spurs. Wings not speckled, with five parallel slightly undulating testaceous lines; discal point and marginal points black, minute; fringe long and full. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9-10 lines.

a-c. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

177. ACIDALIA INTERVULSATA,

Albido-cinerea; caput nigro-fuscum, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quinque indistinctis angulosis pallide cervinis, 5a duplicata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head blackish brown; vertex white. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with five indistinct zigzag pale fawn-coloured lines; the fifth between the submarginal line and the border; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Group 4.

178. ACIDALIA CONSENTANEA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigricans; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici longiusculi; alæ sat angustæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuor subobscurioribus indistinctis angulosis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head blackish. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated, without spurs; hind tarsi much more than half the length of the tibiæ. Wings rather narrow, minutely and rather thickly black-speckled; interior, middle, exterior and submarginal lines indistinct, zigzag, a little darker than the ground-hue; discal point and marginal points black, the former rather larger than the latter; costa straight; exterior border

rather oblique, slightly convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

179. ACIDALIA INTERNATARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, testaceo subtincta; frons nigra; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus testaceis angulosis indistinctis, linea submarginali duplicata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, illo elongato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head black in front. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very minutely black-speckled; interior, middle, exterior and the double submarginal line testaceous, zigzag, indistinct; discal point and marginal points black, the former elongated. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Group 5.

180. ACIDALIA ACCENTURIATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerascens; frons nigra; alæ nigro conspersæ; anticæ lineis quatuor undulatis nigricantibus ochraceo diffuse marginatis; posticæ lineis duabus. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, albæ, non calcaratæ.

Acidalia accenturiata, Guen. Phal. i. 490, 846. Cape.

Group 6.

181. ACIDALIA HECTATA.

Mas et fœm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; frons nigra; alæ lineis media et exteriore dentatis saturate cinereis, spatio adhuc exteriore obscuriore lineam submarginalem submacularem testaceo-cineream includente, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore dentata, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ angulo dentiformi. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici tibiis non breviores.

Acidalia hectata, Guen. Phal. i. 506, 877.

Cape.

182. ACIDALIA INTERNATA.

Mas. Pallide stramineo-cinerea; frons nigra; antennæ subdentatæ, breviter pubescentes; alæ lineis undulatis paullo saturatioribus, macula postica exteriore pallidissime ferrugineo-rufa, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus duplicatis nigris; anticæ margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Acidalia internata, Guen. Phal. i. 506, 878.

Namaqua Region.

Madagascar, &c.

Group 1. Peculiar to Madagascar. Group 2, or the 13th European group.

Group 1.

183. ACIDALIA LOPHOPTERATA.

Mas. Carneo-cinerea; antennæ filiformes; tibiæ posticæ longæ, quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ latæ, integræ, spissæ, lineis duabus medianis nigris, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula discali velutina; posticæ fasciculo costali ochraceo.

Acidalia lophopterata, Guen. Phal. i. 470, 792.

Madagascar.

Group 2.

184. ACIDALIA LUCULATA.

Mas et fæm. Ochraceo-alba; alæ umbra media, lineis exterioribus vix conspicuis ferrugineo-fuscis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore subdentato. Mas.— Tibiæ posticæ albæ, fusiformes, subincrassatæ.

Acidalia luculata, Guen. Phal. i. 472, 797.

Isle Bourbon.

185. ACIDALIA MINORATA.

Albida; alæ basi subcinereæ, umbra media, lineis submarginalihus cinereis, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus subtus cinereis parallelis.

Acidalia minorata, Boisd. Faun. Mad. 115. Acidalia mauritiata, Guen. Phal. i. 476, 809. Mauritius.

Hindostan and Ceylon.

Group 1, or the 6th European group. Group 2, or the 7th European group. Group 3, or the 12th European group. Group 4, or the 13th European group. Group 5, or the 15th European group. Group 6, or the 18th European group. Group 7, or the 19th European group.

Group 1.

186. ACIDALIA REMOTATA.

Mas. Pallidissime ochraceo-cinerea; frons fusca; antennæ ciliis sat longis; tibiæ posticæ albæ, subincrassatæ; tarsi postici ochracei, tibiis vix breviores; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea interiore umbraque media conspicuis, linea exteriore tenui tremula, umbris duabus submarginalibus.

Acidalia remotata, Guen. Phal. i. 458, 762. North Hindostan.

Group 2.

187. ACIDALIA LIGATARIA.

Mas. Ossea; caput nigricans; antennæ setulosæ; thorax antice fuscus; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ non conspersæ, lineis tribus cinereis denticulatis indistinctis, linea 3a ex parte nigra et denticulata, plagis adhuc exterioribus fuscescentibus, fascia marginali subcinerea lineam pallidam angulosam includente, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro punctata; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore vix conspicua nigro tripunctata; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Bone-colour. Head blackish. Autennæ setulose. Thorax brown in front. Hind tibiæ dilated, without spurs; hind tarsi less than half the length of the tibiæ. Wings not speckled; middle, exterior and submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, indistinct; submarginal line partly black and dilated, with some brownish patches along its outer side; marginal space somewhat cinereous, intersected by a pale zigzag line; discal point and marginal lunules black; fringe with minute blackish points. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border nearly straight; interior line very indistinct, but indicated by three black points. Hind wings with the exterior border angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

188. ACIDALIA ADDICTARIA.

Mas. Osseo-albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; thorax antice subcervinus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ fusco pallido subconspersæ, lineis interiore et media testaceis subundulatis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore magis conspicua subundulata, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Bone-white. Head black above; vertex white. Antennæ rather stout, with short ciliæ. Thorax with a fawn-coloured tinge in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated, fringed, without spurs; hind tarsi about one-third of the length of the tibiæ. Wings thinly speckled with pale brown; interior and middle lines testaceous, slightly undulating, very indistinct; exterior line more distinct, slightly undulating; discal point black, much smaller in the fore wings than in the hind wings; marginal festoon black. Fore wings very acute; exterior line black and thick alongside of two blackish submarginal spots, curved inward towards the costa; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly bent; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

189. ACIDALIA CÆSARIA.

Mas. Albido-testacea, sat valida; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, gracillimi; caput antice nigricans; vertex albus; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ bicalcuratæ; alæ lineis tribus purpurascentibus denticulatis, 3a diffusa, margine exteriore fimbriaque purpurascentibus, puncto discali nigricante.

Male. Whitish testaceous, rather stout. Palpi porrect, very short and slender. Head blackish in front; vertex and antennæ white, the latter pubescent. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings with the interior, exterior and submarginal lines purplish, denticulated; submarginal diffuse, extending nearly to the purplish exterior border; fringe also purplish; discal point blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a-e. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

Group 3.

190. ACIDALIA ACTIOSARIA.

Fæm. Subcervino-cinerea; frons fusca; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore obscurioribus subundulatis subdenticulatis, linea submarginali diffusa duplicata, puncto discali nigro; posticæ angulo interiore rotundato.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Front brown. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings brown-speckled: middle and exterior lines slightly undulating and denticulated, more distinct beneath than above, as is also the double diffuse submarginal line; discal point black. Fore wings acute; interior line indistinct; costa and exterior border very slightly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle somewhat rounded. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

191. ACIDALIA NESCIARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, sat robusta; caput nigrum; palpi ascendentes, minimi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus atris, lineis tribus cinereis dentatis diffusis indistinctis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ angulo interiore quadrato.

Female. Pale cinereous, rather stout. Head black. Palpi ascending, very small. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings very minutely black-speckled; discal point and marginal points deep black; interior, exterior and submarginal lines cinereous, dentate, diffuse, indistinct. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the interior angle quadrate, prominent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

192. ACIDALIA EMISSARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ submoniliformes; alæ lanceolatæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea
media fusca diffusa perobliqua, lineis exteriore et submarginali fuscis denticulatis, hac subobsoleta, puncto discali
punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ; posticæ
margine exteriore subtruncato.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head blackish in front. Autennæ submoniliform. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ with four approximate spurs. Wings long, narrow, blackish speckled; middle line brown, diffuse, extremely oblique; exterior line and submarginal line brown, denticulated, the latter very indistinct; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings very acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

193. ACIDALIA NEGATARIA.

Mas et fæm. Sordide cinereo-albida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi brevissimi, gracillimi; untennæ maris pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis media et exteriore cinereis subrectis valde indistinctis, hac punctata.

Male and female. Dingy cinereous whitish. Head blackish; vertex white. Palpi very short and slender. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad, very minutely black-speckled; discal point and marginal points

black; middle line and exterior lines cinereous, nearly straight, very indistinct, the latter accompanied by points. Fore wings acute. Hind wings extending very little beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a-c. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

194. ACIDALIA ACTUARIA.

Mas et fæm. Osseo-albida; caput nigricans, vertice niveo; alænigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus subdenticulatis pallide subtestaceis, 3a submarginali duplicata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque vix convexis; posticæ margine exteriore convexo, angulo interiore bene determinato. Mas.—Antennæ pubescente-ciliatæ; tibiæposticæ albæ, incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves.

Male and female. Bone-colour. Head blackish; vertex pure white. Antennæ of the male with pubescent ciliæ. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ of the male white, incrassated; hind tarsi about one-third of the length of the tibiæ. Wings very thinly black-speckled; middle, exterior and the double submarginal line pale dull testaceous, slightly denticulated; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border convex; interior angle prominent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a-f. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

Group 4.

195. ACIDALIA DEFAMATARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinereo-cervina; frons fusca, vertice albido; alæ longæ, angustæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis quinque obscurioribus denticulatis valde indistinctis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutissimæ, margime exteriore perobliquo, puncto discali parvo; posticæ puncto discali mediocri, margine exteriore postico subtruncato.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Front brown; vertex whitish. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, narrow, minutely brown-speckled; interior, middle, exterior and two submarginal lines denticulated, very indis-

tinct, a little darker than the ground-colour; discal point black, larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; marginal points brown, very minute. Fore wings very acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border somewhat truncated; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

196. ACIDALIA ADEPTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cinereo-alba, minima; caput antice nigricans; antennæ maris pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis tribus fuscis subdentatis, 3a diffusa.

Male and female. Cinereous-white, very small. Head blackish in front. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings thickly brown-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; interior, exterior and submarginal lines brown, slightly dentate; submarginal line more diffuse than the others. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a-f. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

Group 5.

197. ACIDALIA FIBULATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerascens; frons nigra; alæ nigro conspersæ; anticæ lineis quatuor undulatis nigricantibus ochraceo diffuse marginatis; posticæ umbra media lineaque submarginali. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ albæ, incrassatæ, calcaribus nullis.

Acidalia fibulata, Guen. Phal. i. 490, 844, pl. 15, f. 5. Ceylon.

Group 6.

198. ACIDALIA NICTATA.

Mas. Sordide flavescente-alba; alæ lineis pallide fuscis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Acidalia nictata, Guen. Phal. i. 506, 876.

North Hindostan.

Group 7.

199. ACIDALIA ATTENTATA.

Fæm. Osseu; caput fuscum, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus cinereis angulosis valde indistinctis, linea submarginali subobsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Bone-colour. Head brown; vertex white. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very thinly and minutely black-speckled; middle, exterior and submarginal lines cinereous, zigzag, very indistinct; submarginal line nearly obsolete; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$? lines, of the wings 10 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

200. ACIDALIA? CONTIGARIA.

Fæm. Ossea; caput fuscum; palpi subangulati, caput paullo superantes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore fusca denticulata vix conspicua nigricante punctata, fascia adhuc exteriore fuscescente valde diffusa, linea submarginali fusca subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, costa convexa; posticæ linea media fusca distincta subrecta.

Female. Bone-colour. Head brown. Palpi extending a little beyond the head, slightly angular; third joint a little more than half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very ample, slightly and minutely black-speckled; exterior line brown, denticulated, mostly obsolete, but indicated by blackish points, having along its outer side a very diffuse brownish band; submarginal line brown, nearly obsolete; marginal points black, somewhat elongated in the hind wings. Fore wings very acute; costa convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique; interior and middle lines nearly obsolete. Hind wings with the middle line brown, distinct, nearly straight. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Group 8.

201. ACIDALIA OBTURBATA.

Mas. Testacea; caput fuscum, vertice albo; antennæ breves, setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ snbincrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breviusculi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus fasciaque lata marginali purpurascentibus, linea 1a diffusa subdenticulata, 2a denticulata, fascia lineam testaceam includente puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Male. Testaceous. Head brown; vertex white. Antennæ short, stout, setulose. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, without purs; hind tarsi full half the length of the tibiæ. Wings minutely olack-speckled; middle and exterior lines and a broad marginal band purplish; middle line mostly diffuse, slightly denticulated, more oblique than the exterior line, which is regularly denticulated; marginal band slightly interlined with testaceous; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings acute; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

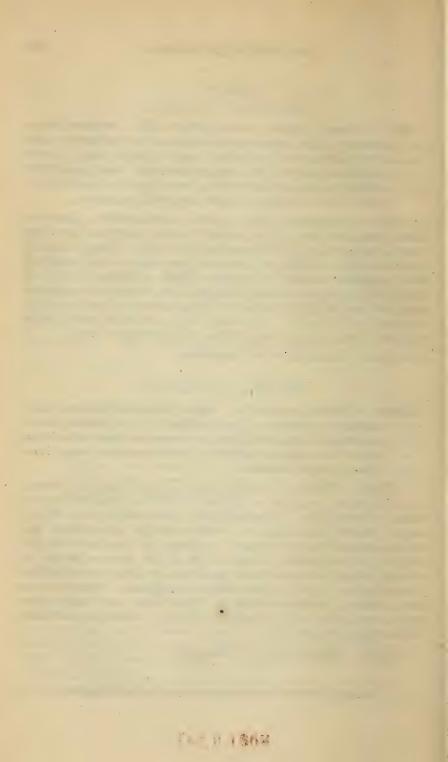
a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr Templeton.

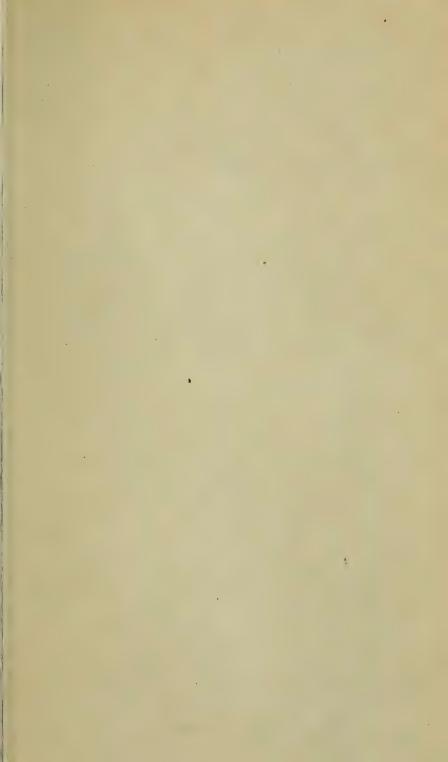
202. ACIDALIA INAMATA.

Fæm. Testacea, sat valida; caput ferrugineo-fuscum; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi; pectus album; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, fusco subconspersæ, linea recta obliqua pallide lutea, fimbria chalybea; unticæ peracutæ, costa ferruginea; posticæ latissimæ.

Female. Testaceous, rather stout. Head ferruginous-brown. Palpi ascending, applied to the head, not rising higher than the front. Pectus white. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, thinly brown-speckled, with a straight pale luteous line, which extends from four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; exterior border pale luteous; fringe metallic-blue. Fore wings very acute; costa straight, ferruginous; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings very broad; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

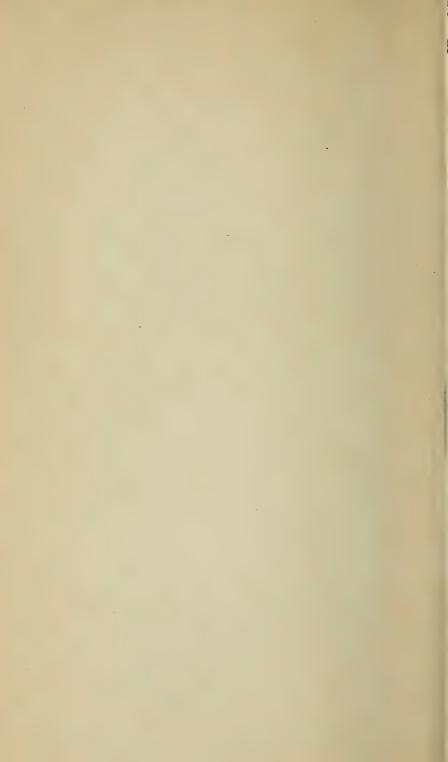
a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

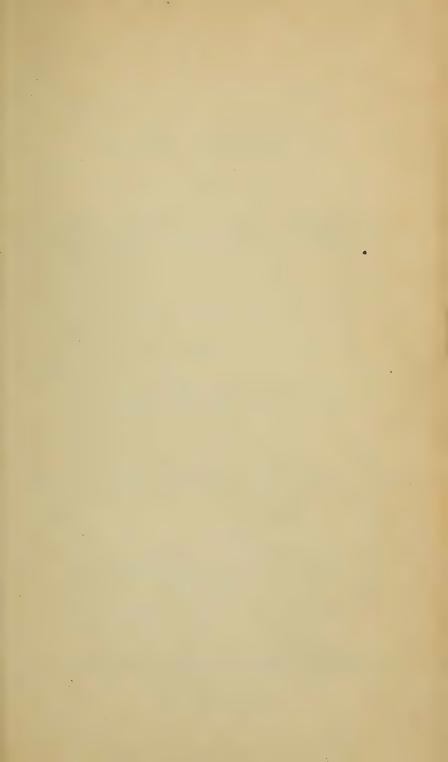


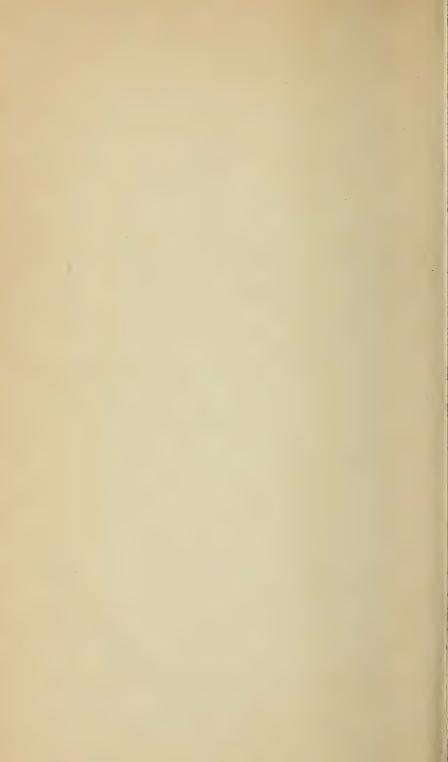












LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXIII.—GEOMETRITES.

(CONTINUED).

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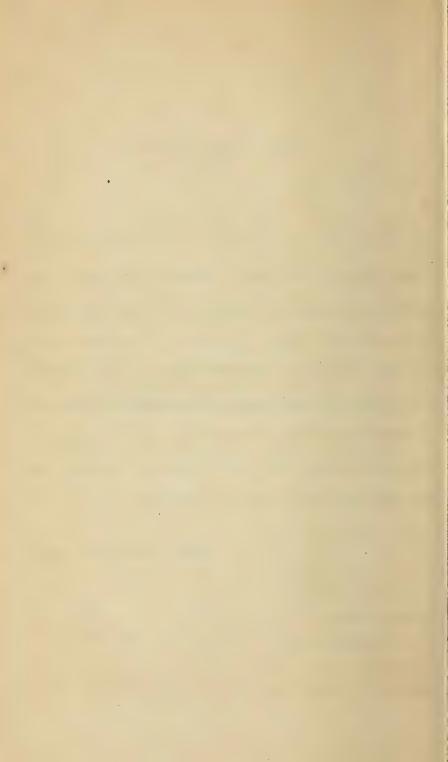
PREFACE ..

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Geometrites known to exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

November 4, 1861.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

FIFTH SERIES.

Fam. 11. ACIDALIDÆ. Genus 12. ACIDALIA.

China.

Group 1, or the 12th European group.
Group 2. Distinct from all the preceding groups.

Group 1.

203. ACIDALIA ABSCONDITARIA.

Mas. Ossea; caput atrum; antennæ dense setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ nigrð subconspersæ, lineis quinque subobscurioribus indistinctis, 3a denticulata magis determinata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Bone-colour. Head and palpi deep black. Antennæ densely setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi very short. Wings very minutely black-speckled, with five very indistinct slightly darker lines; third or exterior line denticulated, a little more visible than the others; submarginal and marginal lines somewhat diffuse; discal point and marginal points

black. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex exteriorly; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. China. Presented by T. Laye, Esq.

Var. Fore wings with no discal point. Hind wings with the discal point a little larger than it is in the Chinese specimen.

b. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

204. ACIDALIA CONFLEXARIA.

Alba; caput cervinum, nigro fasciatum; palpi nigri, brevissimi; pedes glabri; alæ lineis quatuor rectis pallide cervinis antice approximatis; anticæ acutæ, costa testacea; posticæ linea 4a angulosa.

White. Head fawn-colour, with a black band in front of the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, very short. Legs smooth, rather stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ brownish. Wings ample, with four straight pale fawn-coloured lines, which converge more or less towards each other from the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; fourth line submarginal, zigzag in the hind wings; fringe pale fawn-colour in the fore wings, pale yellowish in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa testaceous. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

205. ACIDALIA IMPERSONATA.

Mas et fæm. Ossea; caput ferrugineo-fuscum, vertice albo; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quinque vix conspicuis, 3a denticulata subobscuriore, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ; posticæ margine exteriore convexo.

Male and female. Bone-colour. Head ferruginous-brown; vertex white. Antennæ of the male densely setulose. Hind tibiæ of the male not incrassated, a little shorter than the tarsi, with two long apical spurs. Hind tibiæ of the female with four spurs. Wings very minutely black-speckled, with the five lines very indistinct, a little darker than the ground hue; third or exterior line denticulated, a little darker and more distinguishable than the others; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very

oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-c. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Group 2.

206. ACIDALIA? DICTARIA.

Fusca; tibiæ posticæ breviusculæ, quadricalcaratæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore pallidis obliquis subrectis, hac apud costam retracta, linea submarginali denticulata minus conspicua, punctis marginalibus pallidis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ angulo bene determinato.

Brown, more cinereous beneath. Hind tibiæ rather short and stout, with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not long, thinly black-speckled, with the interior and exterior lines pale, oblique, nearly straight and parallel to each other, the latter abruptly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line denticulated, less distinct; marginal points pale. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Borneo.

In this island the groups, with the exception of the two first, are new, and several of them may constitute new genera.

Group 1, or the 7th European group. Group 2, or the 17th European group.

Group 1.

207. ACIDALIA POSTVITTATA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea; caput nigro-fuscum, vertice pallido; antennæ subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, quadrical-caratæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, linea exteriore perobliqua e punctis nigris, costa nigro notata; posticæ linea nigra recta antice attenuata, margine exteriore subdentato.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, the latter hue most prevalent on the under side. Head blackish brown; vertex pale. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the front.

Antennæ minutely setulose, rather stout. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four moderately long spurs. Wings thinly and irregularly brown-speckled; lines mostly very indistinct; marginal points black, most distinct on the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior line very oblique, composed of black points; costa and exterior border nearly straight, the former with some black marks. Hind wings with a straight black line, which tapers from the interior border to near the tip of the costa; exterior border very slightly dentate, very slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

208. ACIDALIA MUNDARIA.

Fæm. Ossea; caput antice nigrum, vertice albo; pedes gracillimi, femoribus sulcatis, tibiis posticis quadricalcaratis; alæ elongatæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscescentibus denticulatis nigro punctatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Bone-colour, slender. Head black in front; vertex white. Palpi porrect, very short and slender. Legs very slender; femora furrowed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, indistinctly brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines brownish, denticulated, very indistinct, but marked by black points; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

209. ACIDALIA EGENARIA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; caput cervinum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscis angulosis diffusis costam versus obsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Cinereous, slender, with a testaceous tinge. Head fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, very short and slender. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi very short. Wings moderately long and broad, very thinly black-speckled; middle and exterior lines fawn-colour, zigzag, obsolete towards the costa of the

fore wings, diffuse towards each other, and thus having the appearance of a broad band; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 2.

210. ACIDALIA VACUATA.

Mas. Carneo-alba; frons nigro-fusca; pedes postici valde incrassati, calcaribus nullis, tarsis brevissimis; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor undulatis pallide carneo-fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ annulo discali carneo-fusco; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Acidalia vacuata, Guen. Phal. i. 504, 873.

Sarawak, Borneo.

211. ACIDALIA PAUPERATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, nitens; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi sabarcuati, subascendentes; antennæ dense ciliatæ; thorax antice fuscescens; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscescentibus denticulatis indistinctis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ.

Male. Pale cinereous, shining. Head blackish; vertex white. Palpi short, slender, slightly curved and ascending. Autennæ thickly ciliated. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs. Wings minutely brown-speckled; middle, exterior and submarginal lines brownish, denticulated, very indistinct, obsolete beneath; marginal lunules black, very slender. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border convex, not dentated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

212. ACIDALIA VAGATA.

Mas. Cinerea, nitens; caput antice nigricans; palpi ascendentes, subarcuati; antennæ sat validæ, dense ciliatæ; femora postica incrassata, fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, nigricante fasciculatæ; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor dentatis pallide cervinis, 2a nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Cinereous, shining. Head blackish, except the vertex. Palpi ascending, slightly curved, not rising to the front. Thorax squamous, brown in front. Antennæ rather stout, thickly ciliated. Hind femora and hind tibiæ incrassated; the former fringed; the latter long, furrowed, including a tuft of blackish hairs, armed with an apical spur. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with four dentated pale fawn-coloured lines; the second with a few slight black points, which are most distinct on the fore wings; marginal points black, distinct. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border nearly straight. Hind wings with a distinct black discal point; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

213. ACIDALIA QUADRÆQUATA.

Mas. Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea, nitens; caput antice ferrugineum; antennæ robustæ, vix pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus angulosis indistinctis pallide cervinis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Pale cinereous, shining, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head ferruginous, excepting the vertex. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, hardly pubescent. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two long apical spurs. Wings rather broad; interior, middle and exterior lines pale fawn-colour, zigzag, very indistinct. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

214. ACIDALIA RENUNCIATA.

Fæm. Cervino-cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus longis; alæ elongatæ, nitentes, lineis denticulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore fimbriaque nigro punctatis, puncto discali fusco; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge. Head ferruginous in front. Palpi porrect, short, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Legs very slender; hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings shining, elongate; lines denticulated, a little darker than the ground hue, very indistinct; exterior line distinguished by minute black points on the veins; discal point brown; marginal points black, on the fringe, very minute. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

215. ACIDALIA INDOTARIA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-ossea; palpi decumbentes; antennæ ciliis longiusculis; abdomen fasciculo apicali parvo; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ lineis testaceis subobsoletis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Bone-colour, with a slight testaceous tinge, slender. Palpi very short, decumbent. Antennæ with long ciliæ. Abdomen compressed towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi very short. Wings moderately broad, with testaceous nearly obsolete lines; discal point and marginal points blackish, minute; fringe long, full. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 3.

216. ACIDALIA EXPRIMATA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palpi robusti; antennæ longiusculæ, vix setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis; alæ nigro subconspersæ, spatio exteriore nigro-fusco, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis interiore et media fuscis dentatis, linea exteriore nigra angulata; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous, stout, with a testaceous tinge. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ rather long, hardly setulose. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings slightly black-speckled; exterior part blackish brown, excepting a hindward marginal spot in the fore wings and the hindward part in the hind wings; discal dot and marginal points black, rather large; interior and middle lines dentate, brown; exterior line black, angular, more strongly marked; submarginal line almost hidden by the dark hue. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

217. ACIDALIA SEMIPARATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cirerea, sat robusta; palpi sat lati; antennæ longiusculæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscis approximatis sat diffusis nigro punctatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, spatio exteriore fuscescente, linea interiore fusca undulata.

Female. Brownish cinereous, rather stout. Palpi porrect, broad, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather long. Hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown with black points, rather diffuse, approximate except towards the costa of the fore wings, where they diverge; marginal lunules black; fringe interlined. Fore wings hardly acute, mostly tinged with brown beyond the exterior line; interior line brown, undulating; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdo-

men; exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

218. ACIDALIA ILLEPIDARIA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea, crassa; palpi subascendentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor non longis; alæ spissæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore nigris undulatis approximatis, gutta discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem pallidam angulosam includente, fimbria nigricante notata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore fusca indistincta nigro biguttata.

Female. Brownish cinereous, very robust. Palpi slightly ascending, very short; third joint very minute. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four stout but not long spurs. Wings dense, thickly brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines black, undulating, approximate except towards the costa of the fore wings; discal dot and marginal festoon black, very distinct; space between the exterior line and the border clouded with brown, in which the pale zigzag submarginal line may be traced; fringe cinereous, with blackish marks at regular intervals. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; interior line brown, indistinct, but with two black dots; costa and exterior border nearly straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 4.

219. ACIDALIA USTICINCTARIA.

Fæm. Ossea, valida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis testaceis denticulatis vix conspicuis, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore chalybeo-nigro, fimbria rufescente; anticæ subacutæ, costa rufescente apicem versus chalybeo-nigra.

Female. Bone-colour, robust. Head blackish; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Thorax squamous. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad, very thinly and minutely black-speckled; lines testaceous, denticulated, very indistinct; discal point black; exterior border chalybeous-

black; fringe reddish. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight, reddish except towards the base, chalybeous-black towards the tip; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings hardly extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 5.

220. ACIDALIA IMPEDITA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; caput fuscescens; palpi brevissimi, obtusi; antennæ longiusculæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis fuscis perobliquis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, lineis interiore et media costam versus retractis, lineis duabus exterioribus postice contiguis, spatio apicali ferrugineo.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head brownish. Palpi porrect, obtuse, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Proboscis and antennæ rather long. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, brown-speckled; lines brown, very oblique, darker beneath; interior line curved and retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; middle line also retracted in front; two exterior lines not parallel to each other; the outer one darker and more distinct than the inner one, to which it is contiguous hindward on the fore wings by forming an obtuse angle; submarginal points black. Fore wings falcate; exterior border convex in the middle; apical space ferruginous beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 6.

221. ACIDALIA DISJUNCTARIA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-ossea, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 20 fimbriato, 30 conico minimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen fasciculo apicali parvo compresso; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, vix dilatatæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus aut quatuor undulatis diffusis margineque exteriore fuscescentibus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Bone-colour, with a slight testaceous tinge, rather stout. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; second

joint broadly fringed; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with a slight compressed apical tuft which is curved downward. Legs slender; hind tibiæ very slightly dilated, with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad, tinged with brown about the exterior border, and with three or four diffuse undulating lines of the same hue; discal point and marginal points black; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings acutely rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This is a very peculiar form of Acidalia, and perhaps should be separated from that genus.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

222. ACIDALIA VEXATARIA.

Fæm. Ossea; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus apicalibus longissimis; alæ sat angustæ, fasciis duabus cervinis obliquis subrectis nigro subconspersis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore angulato subdentato; anticæ acutæ, punctis costalibus nigris.

Female. Bone-colour, slender. Palpi very short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very long apical spurs. Wings rather narrow, with two fawn-coloured oblique nearly straight slightly black-speckled bands; marginal points black; exterior border slightly dentate, with a more prominent angle in the middle. Fore wings acute, with some black points along the costa, which is straight. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species resembles some of the Hydrocampida, and, like others of this genus, indicates the close affinity between the Pyralites and the Acidalida.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 7.

223. ACIDALIA REFUSARIA.

Fæm. Albida, nitens; palpi fuscescentes, subangulati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia media fuscescente subundulata; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lituris costalibus nigris, margine exteriore antice subexcavato postice subtruncato.

Female. Whitish, shining, rather slender. Palpi brownish, very short, slightly angular and decumbent. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a brownish slightly undulating middle band. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some blackish marks along the costa, which is straight; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly excavated in front, slightly truncated hindward. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species hardly belongs to Acidalia, but may be included therewith till its other affinities become more apparent by the discovery of some species related to it.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 8.

224. ACIDALIA HUMILIATA.

Fæm. Ossea; caput antice fuscescens, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, lineis fuscis denticulatis perobliquis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ lanceolatæ, subacutæ, linea exteriore antica e strigis nigris, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis media et exteriore postice subcontiguis, margine exteriore subexcavato.

Female. Bone-colour, hardly stout. Head brown in front; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with some denticulated very oblique more or less distinct brown lines; discal point black, distinct; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings lanceolate, slightly acute; exterior line distinguished by black streaks towards the costa; a submarginal line of irregular blackish points; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings with the middle and exterior lines broad and nearly contiguous; costa slightly excavated beyond the middle, slightly and very obliquely truncated towards the tip, which is notched; exterior border slightly truncated hindward. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 9.

225. ACIDALIA INEFFECTARIA.

Fæm. Ossea, sat robusta; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, subappressæ, subfimbriatæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali pallidis dentatis perobliquis fuscescente submarginatis, puncto discali albido; posticæ fusco bifasciatæ.

Female. Bone-colour, rather stout. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen linear, not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly flattened and fringed, with four long spurs. Wings elongate, thinly and minutely black-speckled; marginal points black, distinct. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior and submarginal lines pale, dentate, very oblique, partly and very indistinctly brownish-bordered; discal point whitish, slightly brown-bordered; a brownish tinge by the interior angle; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings with the lines more indistinct; a well-defined middle brown very oblique band, and a broader and more diffuse exterior brown band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the Ephyridæ. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 10.

226. ACIDALIA OBSTATARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-rufescens, robusta; frons rufescens, vertice albido; palpi decumbentes, longiusculi, subflexi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, non conspersæ, linea exteriore undulata punctulari puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ.

Female. Cinereous-reddish, stout, more cinereous beneath. Front deeper red; vertex and antennæ whitish; the latter rather stout. Palpi decumbent, slightly bent, rather long and slender; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with four rather long spurs. Wings ample, stout, not speckled; exterior line undulating, composed of black points on the veins; discal point and marginal points black, the latter very minute; fringe pale. Fore wings slightly acute; costa

and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

227. ACIDALIA CONTRARIATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi longiusculi, subincumbentes, subangulati; antennæ sat validæ; alæ latiusculæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis cervinis diffusis dentatis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ gutta discali nigra.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi rather long and slender, slightly incumbent and angular; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Wings rather broad, very minutely brown-speckled, with diffuse dentate very indistinct fawn-coloured lines; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings hardly acute; costa nearly straight; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with a distinct black discal dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species might be separated from Acidalia, on account of the length of the palpi and of some other characters.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 11.

228. ACIDALIA INEXACTATA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ amplæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis obliquis, la et 2a subrectis antice obsoletis, 3a vix undulata antice flexa, fascia adhuc exteriore cervina subtus obscuriore magisque concisa, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Palpi extending very little beyond the head. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings ample, minutely thinly and irregularly brown-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines brown, oblique; interior and middle lines nearly straight, obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line hardly undulating in the hind wings, more bent in the fore wings, nearly contiguous to a more exterior diffuse fawn-coloured band, which is darker and more concise beneath; discal point and mar-

ginal points minute, brown. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

229. ACIDALIA TURPISARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerascens, testaceo subtincta; vertex et palpi ferruginei; alæ amplæ, fusco transverse conspersæ, linea interiore
supra subobsoleta subtus conspicua, linea exteriore e punctis
nigricantibus, fascia adhuc exteriore dentata pallida cervina
subtus nigricante, litura discali magna elongata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, litura discali supra annuliformi.

Female. Dingy pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Vertex ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, minutely and transversely brown-speckled; interior line almost obsolete above, distinct beneath; exterior line composed of blackish points on the veins, curved towards the costa of the fore wings, almost contiguous to a more exterior dentate pale fawn-coloured band, beyond which there is an almost obsolete submarginal band; the first band blackish on the under side; discal mark fawn-colour, large, elongated darker beneath; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex; discal mark forming a ringlet above, full beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

230. ACIDALIA IMPRIMATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput antice cervinum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ amplæ, nigricante conspersæ, fasciis latis obliquis pallide fuscescentibus purpurascente tinctis, lineis duabus perobliquis e guttis oblongis fuscis, subtus testaceæ nigricante strigatæ et trifasciatæ; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Cinereous. Head in front and palpi fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Pectus white. Wings ample, blackish-

speckled, with broad oblique pale brownish lilac-tinged bands; middle line and exterior line very oblique, composed of oblong dark brown dots, the latter indistinct in the fore wings; fringe pale testaceous; under side testaceous, transversely blackish-streaked, and with three blackish bands; second and third bands zigzag; second accompanied by a row of blackish dots; third composed of dots towards the fore part of the fore wings; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; middle line retracted towards the costa; costa almost straight; exterior border quite straight. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly excavated, slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species seems to connect the Boarmidæ with the Acid-alidæ.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

231. ACIDALIA SUBMONSTRATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi subascendentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigricante conspersæ, lituris subtus conspicuis, gutta discali lineaque exteriore guttulari obscurioribus, linea media angulosa fasciaque lata submarginali pallidioribus, linea submarginali angulosa albida, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ subacutæ.

Female. Cinereous. Head brown in front. Palpi slightly ascending; third joint elongate-conical, much less than half the length of the second. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, blackish-speckled, whitish beneath, where the brown markings are much more distinct than they are above; discal dot and guttular exterior line darker than the zigzag middle line and than the broad submarginal band, which is bounded on the outer side by a zigzag whitish line; marginal points black; fringe whitish, with brownish marks; exterior border much more dentate in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

232. ACIDALIA SUBRASATA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; frons obscure cervina; palpi ascendentes; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus parvis; alæ amplæ, fusco subconspersæ, lituris supra subobsoletis subtus nigricantibus conspicuis, linea exteriore punctata; anticæ peracutæ; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, darker beneath. Front and palpi dark fawn-colour. Palpi ascending, bent; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with short spurs. Wings ample, thinly brown-speckled, darker beneath, where the markings are blackish and distinct, though they are nearly obsolete above; these consist of the middle, the exterior and the submarginal lines, the discal dot and the marginal lunules; exterior line accompanied by points. Fore wings very acute; exterior border straight, very oblique, not dentate. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen, which has a very small and slightly compressed apical tuft; exterior border rather deeply and acutely dentate. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

233. ACIDALIA SUBEXPRESSA.

Mas. Cinereo-albida; frons fuscescens; palpi subascendentes, flexi; antennæ subcrenulatæ; tibiæ posticæ robustæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis undulatis denticulatis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem angulosam albidam includente, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus lata submarginali obscure fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Cinereous-whitish. Front brownish. Palpi slightly ascending, bent; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. Abdomen with a very small and slightly compressed apical tuft. Hind tibiæ stout, with four short spurs. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, undulating, denticulated; space beyond the exterior line brownish, including the whitish zigzag submarginal line; discal dot black, distinct, con-

tiguous to the middle line; marginal points black; under side with a broad dark brown distinctly marked submarginal band. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, not dentated. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border distinctly dentated. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group 11.

234. ACIDALIA? TRIGONATA.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca, cupreo subtincta; vertex luteus; palpi perparum ascendentes, caput vix superantes; thorax antice luteus; alæ fascia recta obliqua lutea; anticæ costæ dimidio basali luteo.

Female. Blackish brown, with a slight cupreous tinge. Vertex luteous. Palpi very slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head. Thorax luteous in front. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with a broad straight oblique luteous band, which is connected with the luteous fore border of the thorax by a costal stripe of the same hue. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings extending far beyond the abdomen; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Group 12.

235. ACIDALIA TRUNCATARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-alba; caput antice nigrum; palpi albi, ascendentes; antennæ glabræ, robustæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non dilatatæ; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, lineis duabus denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus fuscis, spatio marginali subobscuriore lineam albam angulosam includente; anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa.

Male. Cinereous-white. Head black in front. Palpi white, ascending, rather stout; third joint conical. Antennæ stout, smooth. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four spurs, not dilated. Wings rather short and broad; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated; marginal space a little darker than the ground hue, including a white zigzag line; marginal lunules .brown; under side with a brown discal lunule, and a broad brown

band which extends to the exterior border in the fore wings, but is submarginal in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa brownish, slightly convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ceram.

236. ACIDALIA PERLINEATA.

Mas. Ossea; caput ferrugineo-nigrum, vertice albo; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ latiusculæ, lineis subobsoletis, linea exteriore fusca subundulata subdenticulata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Bone-colour, slender. Head ferruginous-black; vertex white. Palpi very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated or thickly setulose. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi short. Wings rather broad, with the lines almost obsolete, except an exterior slightly undulating and denticulated brown line which here and there is blackish; discal point black, much larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Australia.

Group 1, or the 5th European group. Group 2, or the 17th European group.

The 3rd and 4th groups seem to be peculiar to Australia, and the 5th is allied to the Ceram species, A. perlineata.

Group 1.

237. ACIDALIA FIGLINARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide-cinerea, carneo suffusa; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris parallelis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra. Mas.—Antennæ fasciculato ciliatæ.

Acidalia figlinaria, Guen. Phal. i. 454, 752, pl. 12, f. 8. Tasmania.

Group 2

238. ACIDALIA OPPILATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput obscure ferrugineo-fuscum; thorax cervino-cinereus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus denticulatis, lineis media et submarginali minus conspicuis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris bene determinatis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Cinereous. Head dark ferruginous-brown. Thorax and fore wings along the costa with a pale fawn-coloured tinge. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings black-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated; middle and submarginal lines less distinct; discal point and marginal points black, very distinct. Fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection

239. ACIDALIA PERLATA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea; caput antice nigrum; antennæ dense setulosæ; abdomen longum, lateribus subfasciculatis; tibiæ posticæ inerassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineu recta obliqua fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, gutta discali nigra; posticæ gutta discali subtus nigra, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head black in front. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen elongated, with minute tufts along each side. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi moderately long. Wings ample, very thinly black-speckled, with a straight brown line which extends from five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a black discal dot; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a black discal dot on the under side; exterior border angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

240. ACIDALIA COMPENSATA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice albo; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breviusculi; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore nigro punctata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi very short. Antennæ minutely crenulated and setulose. Abdomen with a small flat quadrate apical tuft. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi rather short. Wings ample, minutely black-speckled; lines very indistinct, except the exterior line, which is distinguished by minute black points; discal point black, very small on the fore wings; marginal points black, extremely minute. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

241. ACIDALIA RECESSATA.

Mas. Ossea; caput ferrugineo-fuscum, vertice albo; antennæ dense setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis tribus subobscurioribus vix distinctis, linea exteriore denticulata obscuriore, puncto discali fusco sat magno, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Bone-colour. Head ferruginous-brown; vertex white. Antennæ thickly setulose. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ much incrassated; hind tarsi moderately long. Wings ample, very slightly black-speckled, with three very indistinct slightly darker lines; exterior line denticulated, rather darker and more distinct than the other three; discal point brown, rather large; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

242. ACIDALIA DESPOLIATA.

Fæm. Ossea; caput nigricans, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis quinque diffusis subobscurioribus vix denticulatis, linea interiore subobsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Female. Bone-colour. Head blackish; vertex white. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad, very slightly speckled, with five diffuse hardly denticulated slightly darker lines; interior line nearly obsolete; middle line contiguous to the discal point in the hind wings, beyond it in the fore wings; exterior line more distinct than the submarginal and marginal lines; discal point and marginal points black, minute. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Group 3.

243. ACIDALIA REPLETARIA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; palpi caput superantes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, fimbria cinerea; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore punctoque discali elongato nigris.

Female. Ferruginous, slender. Palpi porrect, rather stout, extending somewhat beyond the head. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings black-speckled, moderately broad; middle and exterior lines black, denticulated, the latter more concise than the former; marginal points black, elongated; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a black interior line; discal point black, elongated; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection. b, c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

244. ACIDALIA STIPATARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, gracilis; caput ferrugineum; palpi subascendentes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris, la 2aque diffusis, 3a 4aque denticulatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia exteteriore nigricante.

Female. Cinereous, slender. Head ferruginous. Thorax slightly ferruginous in front. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, very short. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly black-speckled; lines black; interior and middle lines diffuse; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated, the former in the fore wings accompanied by a blackish band; discal point and marginal points black, the former larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings acute; costa slightly ferruginous; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

245. ACIDALIA ATTRIBUTA.

Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; caput cervinum; palpi breves, robusti, porrecti; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus denticulatis, lineis media et submarginali vix conspicuis, puncto discali fusco, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Testaceous-cinereous. Head fawn-colour above. Palpi stout, short, porrect. Antennæ and legs slender. Wings minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated; middle and submarginal lines less distinct; marginal points black; discal point brown, hardly apparent above in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Group 4.

246. ACIDALIA ALBICOSTATA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; caput nigricans; thorax antice albidus; tibiæ posticæ non calcaratæ; alæ sat angustæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis indistinctis subundulatis, linea exteriore nigricante subdenticulata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ apicæ rotundatæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Head blackish. Thorax in front, and costa of the fore wings except towards the tips, white. Hind tibiæ without spurs. Wings rather narrow, with several indistinct slightly undulating cinereous lines; a blackish slightly denticulated exterior line; marginal line black, interrupted opposite each vein. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the genus Asthena.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Group 5.

247. ACIDALIA OPTIVATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; caput nigricans; palpi brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ maris valde dilatatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuor denticulatis indistinctis pallide purpurascentibus, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head blackish above. Palpi very short and slender. Legs slender; hind tibiæ of the male much dilated, without spurs. Wings elongate, black-speckled, with four indistinct pale purplish denticulated lines; discal dot black, small; marginal points black; under side paler, with less distinct lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

c, d. New Holland. From Mr. Milne's collection.

New Zealand.

Three groups, of which the first resembles the 7th European group.

Group 1.

248. ACIDALIA? PULCHRARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi breves, graciles, porrecti; antennæ sat validæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ lineis plurimis cervinis subundulatis fuscis, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta discali exteriore nigra.

Acidalia pulchraria, Doubleday, Dieffenbach's New Zealand, i. 286, 122.

Ptychopoda rubropunctaria. Doubleday, Dieffenbach's New Zealand, i. 287, 123.

a-l. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

m, n. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.

o-r. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

249. ACIDALIA? RUBRARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; antennæ nigræ, albo cinctæ, breviter pectinatæ, ramis pubescentibus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuor denticulatis nigro-fuscis, margine exteriore fusco; anticæ linea submarginali fusca lata; posticæ linea submarginali nigro-fusca concisa.

Ptychopoda? rubraria, Doubleday, Dieffenbach's New Zealand, i. 286, 12.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Group 2.

250. ACIDALIA PRÆFECTATA.

Fæm. Alba; caput cervinum; pedes glabri; alæ amplæ, non conspersæ, linea exteriore punctulari lineisque tribus submarginalibus rectis subcinereis; anticæ peracutæ, costa subconvexa, puncto discali cinereo.

Female. White. Head fawn-colour. Legs smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings ample, not speckled, with three indistinct straight submarginal pale cinereous lines; exterior line more oblique, distinguished by darker points. Fore wings very acute; costa very slightly convex; discal point cinereous. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Group 3.

251. ACIDALIA SCHISTARIA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-cinerea; caput fuscum; abdomen punctis fuscis bilineatum; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis submarginalibus vix conspicuis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ costa vix convexa, linea exteriore nigricante antice subobsoleta.

Female. Purplish cinereous. Head brown. Abdomen with two rows of blackish points. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, minutely brown-speckled, with two or three almost obsolete submarginal lines; discal point black, rather large; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior line blackish, nearly-straight, very oblique, with its fore half merely distinguished by points. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Country unknown.

Group 1, or the 17th European group. Group 2, or the 18th European group.

Group 1.

252. ACIDALIA EXTIMARIA.

Mas. Sordide cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ dense setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici breves; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis mediis et exteriore diffusis indistinctis, hac nigro punctata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Dingy cinereous. Head blackish in front. Palpi very short. Antennæ thickly setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi short. Wings ample, thinly and minutely black-speckled; middle and exterior lines diffuse, indistinct, rather darker than the ground hue, the latter distinguished by black points; discal point black, larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings hardly acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. - ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 2.

253. ACIDALIA NIGROPUNCTATA.

Fœm. Testaceo-cinerea; frons quadrata, nigra; abdomen nigroconspersum, maculis dorsalibus atris; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro; posticæ annulo discali nigro.

Acidalia nigropunctata, Guen. Phal. i. 505, 875.

Group 3.

254. ACIDALIA? PERFECTARIA

Mas. Flavescente-cinerea; caput nigricans; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ lineis margineque exteriore rufescentibus, linea interiore subobsoleta, linea media recta lata, linea exteriore denticulata, linea submarginali subundulata, puncto discali nigro.

Male. Yellowish cinereous. Head blackish. Palpi curved, ascending, very short. Antennæ pubescent. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with rather long spurs. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; lines reddish; interior line almost obsolete; middle line broad, straight; exterior line denticulated; submarginal line slightly undulating; marginal space reddish, obliterating the submarginal line in the fore wings; discal point and marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; costa straight. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 3 lines of the wings 10 lines.

a. —_?

ADDITIONAL SPECIES.

North America.

255. ACIDALIA RUFILINEARIA.

Mas. Ossea; caputlantice nigrum; antennæ setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore margineque exteriore rufescentibus, linea submarginali subobsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

Allied to the 7th European group. Male.—Bone-white. Head black in front. Antennæ setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines reddish, the latter slightly undulating; submarginal line nearly obsolete; exterior border and fringe reddish; discal point and marginal points black, the latter very minute. Fore wings acute, with a blackish patch by the interior angle; interior line reddish, indistinct; costa reddish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

256. ACIDALIA OSTENTARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput nigricans; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ vix elongatæ, lineis undulatis, lineis interiore et exteriore punctoque discali punctisque marginalibus nigris bene determinatis, lineis media et submarginali lunulisque marginalibus cinereis.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Whitish cinereous, black-speckled. Head blackish. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings hardly elongated; lines undulating; interior and exterior lines black, very distinct, the former obsolete in the hind wings; middle and submarginal lines cinereous, indistinct; marginal lunules cinereous; marginal points and discal point black, the latter large and very distinct. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

257. ACIDALIA MAGNIFERARIA.

Fœm. Cinerea; caput antice fuscum; alæ elongatæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis guttisque marginalibus obscure cinereis, linea media latiuscula vix undulata, linea exteriore tenui denticulata, linea submarginali sat lata, puncto discali nigro magno.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Cinereous. Head brown in front. Antennæ and legs slender. Wings elongate, thickly blackish-speckled; lines dark cinereous; interior line obsolete; middle line distinct, rather broad, very slightly undulating; exterior line slight, denticulated; submarginal line rather broad; marginal dots dark cinereous; discal point black, large. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

258. ACIDALIA BASIPUNCTARIA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cinerea, roseo subtincta; palpi porrecti, obtusi, articulo 30 subobsoleto; alæ elongatæ, vix conspersæ, linea submarginali nigricante-cinerea diffusa dentata costam versus obsoleta, punctis marginalibus optime determinatis punctoque discali nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Very pale cinereous, with a slight rosy tinge. Palpi porrect, obtuse; third joint almost obsolete. Wings elongate, hardly speckled; submarginal line blackish cinereous, diffuse, dentate, obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; the other lines obsolete; marginal points and discal point black; the former large, very distinct; fringe very long. Fore wings with a black basal point, and with blackish marks along the costa. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

259. ACIDALIA RETRACTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ validæ, maris pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ subconspersæ, ferrugineo ex parte subtinctæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris angulosis, illa antice indistincta, lineis submarginali et marginali obscure cinereis, punctis marginalibus ferrugineis, puncto discali nigro.

Allied to the 17th European group. Male and female.—Cinereous. Head blackish in front. Antennæ stout, pubescent in the male. Abdomen of the male with a large apical tuft. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two long apical spurs. Wings elongate, indistinctly speckled, slightly tinged with ferruginous about the lines; interior and exterior lines black, zigzag, the former indistinct, except towards the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal and marginal lines dark cinereous, undulating, parallel; marginal points ferruginous, rather large; discal point black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

260. ACIDALIA RECONDITARIA.

Mas et fæm. Ossea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ maris pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quinque undulatis dentatis, linea exteriore sat determinata, linea submarginali duplicata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Allied to the 17th European group. Male and female.—Bonewhite. Head black in front. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Hind tibiæ of the male dilated, without spurs. Wings ample, very thinly black-speckled, with cinereous more or less undulating and dentate lines; exterior line more distinct than the others; submarginal line broad, double; discal point and marginal points black, small. Fore wings acute. [Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

261. ACIDALIA OBFUSARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput antice nigricans; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus cinereis indistinctis, linea exteriore denticulata punctoque discali nigris, fimbria nigro punctata.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Whitish. Head black in front. Hind tibiæ with apical spurs. Wings ample, thinly black-speckled; interior, middle and submarginal lines cinereous, indistinct; exterior line black, denticulated; marginal points on the fringe and discal point black, the latter rather large. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

262. ACIDALIA VIOLACEARIA.

Fæm. Violaceo-schistacea; caput antice nigrum; alæ vix conspersæ, lineis tribus denticulatis interruptis punctoque discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

New group. Female.—Violet slate-colour. Head black in front. Wings elongate, hardly black-speckled; interior, middle and

exterior lines black, slight, denticulated, partly interrupted; submarginal line pale cinereous; discal point and marginal points black, the latter on the fringe; under side with the markings almost obsolete. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

263. ACIDALIA SUBSIGNARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; caput nigricans; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quinque denticulatis cinereis, linea exteriore nigro punctata, linea submarginali duplicata; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Whitish cinereous. Head blackish. Hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings slightly black-speckled, with five cinereous denticulated lines; exterior line marked with black points; submarginal line double; discal point and elongated marginal points black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

264. ACIDALIA LATIFERARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput nigricans; anténnæ subpubescentes; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, linea media nigricante, spatio marginali obscure cinerea lineam albidam denticulatam includente, puncto discali punctisque elongatis marginalibus nigris.

Allied to the 7th European group. Male.—Pale cinereous. Head blackish. Palpi ascending, very short. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Wings elongate, slightly black-speckled; interior and exterior lines composed of black points; these are smallest and most numerous on the exterior line; middle line blackish, slight; space beyond the exterior line dark cinereous, including a whitish denticulated line; discal dot and elongated marginal points black. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

265. ACIDALIA RECUSATARIA.

Fæm. Ossea; caput nigrum; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis testaceis denticulatis valde indistinctis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ linea exteriore nigricante punctata.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Bone-colour. Head black. Palpi ascending. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings ample, very slightly black-speckled; lines testaceous, denticulated, very indistinct; discal point and marginal points black, the latter elongated. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight; exterior line with blackish points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

266. ACIDALIA INDECRETARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput fuscum, vertice albo; thorax antice fuscescens; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, non conspersæ, lineis duabus pallide cinereis subundulatis vix conspicuis, linea submarginali subobsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscescentibus.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Whitish. Head brown; vertex white. Thorax brownish in front. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings ample, not speckled; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, slightly undulating, very indistinct; submarginal line almost obsolete; discal point and marginal points brownish. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

267. ACIDALIA RESPONSARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea, testaceo subtincta; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor pallide cinereis subangulosis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore indistincta; posticæ linea media postice fuscescente, margine exteriore subflexo.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Whitish cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings thinly black-speckled; middle, exterior and two submarginal

lines pale cinereous, slightly zigzag; discal point and marginal points black, the former much larger than the latter. Fore wings acute, with an indistinct interior line. Hind wings with the middle line brownish hindward; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

268. ACIDALIA SUFFUSARIA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; caput cervinum; antennæ glabræ, subcompressæ; abdomen longiusculum; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore denticulata nigro punctata, fasciis media et marginali cervinis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ linea interiore indistincta.

New group. Male.—Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Head darker fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending. Antennæ smooth, slightly compressed. Abdomen rather long, but not extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four short spurs. Wings very ample, thinly and minutely black-speckled; exterior line denticulated, marked with black points; middle band and marginal band fawn-coloured; discal point black; no marginal points. Fore wings acute, with an indistinct interior line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

269. ACIDALIA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigrum; abdomen apice compressum; alæ amplæ, vix conspersæ, lineis cinereis dentatis valde indistinctis, margine exteriore subrufescente, fimbria cervina; anticæ elongatæ, costa nigricante, margine exteriore subapicali punctis quatuor nigris.

New group. Male.—Whitish. Head black. Palpi short, ascending. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with a compressed and very small apical tuft. Wings ample, hardly speckled; lines cinereous, dentate, very indistinct; exterior border slightly reddish tinged; fringe fawn-colour, short. Fore wings elongate, acute; costa blackish; exterior border with two black subapical points. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

270. ACIDALIA RUDISARIA.

Mas. Cinerea, cervino ex parte subtincta; caput antice nigrum; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali obsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Allied to the 15th European group. Male.—Cinereous, with a slight and partial fawu-coloured tinge. Head black in front. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs. Wings blackish-speckled; interior, middle and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the latter more distinct than the two others; discal point and marginal points blackish; submarginal line obsolete. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

271. ACIDALIA? SUBDUCTATA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; caput ferrugineum; palpi ascendentes; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigricante subconspersæ, linea exteriore recta pallide cinerea, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus albo notatis, puncto discali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ.

New group. Male.—Reddish cinereous. Head ferruginous. Palpi ascending. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Legs long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, thinly blackish-speckled; exterior line pale cinereous, straight, oblique; submarginal line indicated by blackish white-marked points; the other lines obsolete; discal point blackish; marginal points black. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

272. ACIDALIA? OBVERSATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, testaceo suffusa; caput cervinum; palpi porrecti; pedes longi, graciles, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ amplæ, atomis lineaque exteriore subrecta indeterminatis subobscurioribus.

New group. Female.—Cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Head fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with apical spurs. Wings ample, with speckles and the nearly straight exterior line very indistinct, a little darker than the ground hue; the other lines and the points obsolete. Fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Asia.

273. ACIDALIA ASPILATARIA.

Fæm. Ossea; caput nigricans, vertice albo; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis quinque indistinctis parallelis subrectis subobscurioribus, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis.

Allied to the 12th European group. Female.—Bone-colour. Head blackish; vertex white. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings elongate, thinly and very minutely black-speckled, with five indistinct parallel nearly straight slightly darker lines; interior line obsolete in the hind wings; discal dot obsolete; marginal points black, extremely small. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr Templeton.

274. ACIDALIA DELICIOSARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigrum; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ non conspersæ, linea interiore cinerea dentata indistincta, linea exteriore obscure cinerea angulosa ex parte nigra, maculis adhuc exterioribus cinereis, linea submarginali cinerea diffusa, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali elongato nigro, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Allied to the 14th European group. Male.—White. Head black. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with blackish dorsal dots. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs. Wings not speckled; interior line cinereous, dentate, indistinct; exterior line dark cinereous, zigzag, partly black, accompanied on the outer side by a row of

cinereous spots, some of which in the fore wings are black; submarginal line cinereous, diffuse; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with an elongated black discal point; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

275. ACIDALIA CLEORARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput nigricans; antennæ setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ fusco dense conspersæ, lineis quatuor angulosis pallide fuscescentibus, gutta discali lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus. Fæm.—Alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis distinctioribus, 2a 4aque latis.

Allied to the 15th European group. Male.—Cinereous. Head blackish in front. Antennæ setulose and pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs. Wings thickly brown-speckled, with four zigzag pale brownish lines; submarginal line irregularly bordered with pale cinereous; discal dot and marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Female.—Wings blackish-speckled; lines more distinctly marked; middle and submarginal lines broad. Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}-12$ lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

276. ACIDALIA INDUCTATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput nigricans; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis vix conspicuis, puncto disculi nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis.

Allied to the 17th European group. Female.—Cinereous. Head blackish. Hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Wings thinly and minutely blackish-speckled; lines hardly distinguishable, very little darker than the ground hue; discal point blackish; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

277. Acidalia simpliciaria.

Fæm. Ossea; caput nigricans; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore recta lutescente, puncto discali fusco; anticæ acutæ; posticæ abdomen superantes, angulo interiore producto.

Allied to A. conflexaria. Female.—Bone-white. Head blackish; vertex white hindward. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings very ample, thinly and minutely black-speckled; exterior line straight, slender, lutescent; the other lines and the marginal points obsolete; discal point brown. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle very prominent. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some affinity to the Micromidæ.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

278. Acidalia metaspilaria.

Mas. Ossea, robusta; caput nigricans, vertice albo; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen guttis dorsalibus nigricantibus; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ lineis duabus pallide fuscescentibus subundulatis, puncto discali lineolaque marginali nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, linea interiore fuscescente nigro binotata, maculis duabus exterioribus nigricante-cinereis.

Closely allied to A. addictaria. Male.—Bone-colour, stout. Head blackish; vertex white. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Abdomen with blackish dorsal dots. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings ample; middle and exterior lines pale brownish, slightly undulating; marginal festoon black, very slender; fringe long, full; discal point black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a pale brownish interior line, which has two black marks; two blackish cinereous spots adjoining the outer side of the exterior line, which is black along their borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

279. ACIDALIA CELEBRARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus e atomis cinereis, linea exteriore angulosa puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ elongatæ; posticæ margine exteriore flexo.

New group. Female.—Whitish. Head blackish; vertex white. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Hind tibiæ with four spurs; first pair very short. Wings ample, thinly and minutely black-speckled; middle and the two submarginal lines composed of cinereous speckles; middle line straight; the other two zigzag; exterior line black, concise, zigzag; discal point and marginal lunules black; fringe long. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border bent in the middle. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

280. ACIDALIA EXTIMARIA.

Fæm. Albida, nigro subconspersa; caput nigricans, vertice albo; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, lineis subobsoletis, puncto discali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore vix dentato.

New group. Female.—Whitish, thinly black-speckled. Head blackish; vertex white. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, with three almost obsolete lines, which are a little darker than the ground hue; discal point blackish; marginal points black; exterior border very slightly dentate. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border nearly straight. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

281. ACIDALIA REGULATA.

Mas. Albida; caput pallide cervinum, vertice albo; antennæ pubescentes, breviusculæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, vix incrassatæ; alæ fascia pulverosa nigra, lineis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis pallide rufis, fimbria fusca; anticæ gutta discali nigricante sat magna.

New group. Male.—Whitish. Head pale fawn-colour; vertex white. Antennæ pubescent, rather short. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings very slightly black-speckled, with the exception of a speckled band which extends from the middle of the costa of the fore wings to the base of the hind wings; lines pale red, denticulated, diffuse, indistinct; fringe brown. Fore wings hardly acute, with a rather large blackish discal dot. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

282. ACIDALIA? MUNDISSIMA.

Fæm. Pallide rufescens; palpi porrecti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ amplæ, linea media recta pallide cinerea intus fusco marginata, linea marginali pallida; anticæ gutta subapicali nigricante; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

New group. Female.—Pale reddish. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings ample; middle line straight, pale cinereous, bordered with brown on the inner side, obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; marginal line pale; fringe double, but not long. Fore wings acute, with a blackish dot on the outer side of the fore end of the middle line; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

283. ACIDALIA? ANAITISARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput nigricans, vertice albo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen nigricante trimacula tum; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ, non incrassatæ; alæ fascia media lineaque submarginali duplicata nigricantibus, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, puncto discali magno.

New group. Male.—Reddish cinereous, black-speckled. Head blackish; vertex white. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Abdomen with three blackish spots. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with twoapical spurs. Wings ample; middle band blackish, obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line composed of

black points; submarginal line double, blackish, diffuse, indistinct, slightly zigzag; discal point and marginal lunules black. Fore wings very acute, with a much abbreviated blackish interior line; discal point large on the inner side of the middle line. Hind wings with the discal point small on the outer side of the middle line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Country unknown.

284. ACIDALIA PURARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigrum, vertice niveo; antennæ pubescentes, subserratæ; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ lineis duabus testaceis subrectis subparallelis apud costam flexis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ linea interiore testacea indistincta; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Allied to the 12th European group. Male.—White. Head black; vertex pure white. Antennæ pubescent, minutely serrated. Thorax fawn-coloured in front. Hind tibiæ incrassated, without spurs. Wings ample, with two testaceous nearly straight and parallel lines, which are bent towards the costa of the fore wings; discal point and marginal points black, extremely minute. Fore wings acute, with an interior indistinct testaceous line. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. - ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

285. ACIDALIA DEFIXARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ maris setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ, non calcaratæ; alæ fusco dense conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore subobscurioribus vix undulatis, lineis interiore et submarginali subobsoletis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Allied to the 17th European group. Male and female.—Cinereous. Head blackish in front. Antennæ of the male setulose and pubescent. Hind tibiæ of the male incrassated, without spurs. Wings thickly and minutely brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines hardly undulating, a little darker than the ground hue; interior and submarginal lines almost obsolete; discal point and mar-

ginal points obsolete. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips. Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club. b, c. ——?

286. ACIDALIA PLUMIPEDATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput nigrum; vertice albo; antennæ subpubescentes; pedes postici fimbriati, tibiis posticis incrassatis
penicillatis; alæ elongatæ, lineis media et exteriore denticulatis
indistinctis subobscurioribus, linea interiore subobsoleta, linea
submarginali diffusa, puncto discali fusco; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Allied to the 17th European group. Male.—Pale cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind legs fringed; hind tibiæ incrassated, plumed with long hairs. Wings elongate, with the middle and exterior lines denticulated, very indistinct, a little darker than the ground hue; interior line nearly obsolete; submarginal line diffuse; discal point brown, a little larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. — ?

Genus 13. TIMANDRA

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, remoti, bene determinati; articulus 3us parvus. Autennæ maris ramis longis pubescentibus, apice filiformes. Abdomen maris apud medium contractum, postice incrassatum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, maris attenuatæ; tarsi postici longi. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato.

Calothysanis, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 301. Ennomos, p., Treit.

Timandra, Dup. Lep. iv. 224. Boisd. Guen. Phal. ii. 1.

Timandra et Ochodontia, Lederer.

Bradyepetes, Steph.

Acidalia, p., Herr .- Sch.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, far apart, well developed; third joint minute. Antennæ of the male with long slender pubescent branches, filiform at the tips. Abdomen of the male generally contracted in the middle, thickened hindward, abruptly

conical at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ of the male attenuated; two pairs of long spurs; hind tarsi long. Wings ample, with a concise oblique middle line. Fore wings acute, falcate. Hind wings with an acute prominent angle on the exterior border.

Europe.

1. TIMANDLA AMATARIA.

Testacea; caput fuscum; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea media recta perobliqua ferruginea, puncto discali lineaque exteriore tenui subundulata fuscis, margine exteriore fimbriaque roseis; anticæ linea interiore tenui antice obsoleta.

— De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 292. Geoff. Ins. ii. 128, 37.

Schæff. Icon. pl. 314, f. 3.

Phalæna-Geometra amataria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 859, 201; Faun. Suec. 1223. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5. 2449, 201.

Phalæna amataria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 242, 9; Mant. Ins. ii. 185, 11;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 132, 13.

Geometra amataria, Scop. Ent. Carn. 214, 528. Wien. Verz. 103, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 118, 48. Esp. Schm. v. 47, pl. 7, f. 3-6. Sepp. Schm. iv. pl. 25. f. 1-7. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 19, 1630. Donov. Brit. Ins. pl. 33, f. 2. Müll. Faun. Frid. 47, 414; Zool. Dan. 124, 1433. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 59, 752. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 407, 9. Haw. Lep. Brit. 296. Hubn. Geom. pl. 10, f. 52.

Calothysanis amataria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 301, 2904.

Ennomos amataria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 20, 9.

Timandra amataria, Dup. Lep. iv. 226, pl. 148, f. 3. Frey. Beitr. pl. 60, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 227, 1918. Guen. Phal. ii. 2, 893. Delah. Schm. 10.

Bradyepetes amataria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 202. Acidalia amataria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 13, 18.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h-k. England.

l, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

n. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

2. TIMANDRA SAREPTARIA.

Rosea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus undulatis fuscis, anticæ flavæ, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ vix lineatæ, antice albidæ, margine exteriore caudato.

Timandra Sareptaria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 358. Guen. Phal. ii. 4, 897.

Acidalia Sareptaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 28, 81, pl. 5, f. 31. Ochodontia Sareptaria, Lederer.

South Russia.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

3. TIMANDRA VIRIDIPENNARIA.

Mas. Pistacio-viridis; frons ferruginea; alæ umbra media recta punctisque exterioribus saturatioribus; anticæ gutta discali nigra squamis albis pupillata.

Timandra viridipennaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 3, 894.

North America.

South America.

4. TIMANDRA VIRIDIPLAGA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ amplæ, fusco subconspersæ, ferrugineo trilineatæ, linea submarginali undulata, margine exteriore non angulato; anticæ costa ferruginea, striga discali brevi transversa nigricante; posticæ plaga discali saturate viridi nigro marginata.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Palpi obliquely ascending. Wings ample, very minutely brownspeckled, with three slender ferruginous lines; interior and exterior lines almost straight, the former obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line undulating; exterior border hardly convex, not angular. Fore wings acute; costa ferruginous; discal mark forming a short transverse blackish streak. Hind wings with a deep green black-bordered patch on the inner side of the exterior line. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Africa.

5. TIMANDRA NEPTUNARIA.

Mas. Pistacio-viridis; pedes carnei; tibiæ posticæ subulatæ, femoribus non longiores; alæ linea pallide flava viridi

saturatiore marginata, linea exteriore e punctis nigris, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ gutta discali nigra, costa flavescente.

Timandra Neptunaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 3, 895, pl. 18, f. 5. Abyssinia.

6. TIMANDRA VIVIDARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-viridis; alæ linea recta obliqua saturate rufa, linea exteriore undulata e punctis nigris, fimbria rosea; anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ subdentatæ, subangulatæ.

Female. Testaceous-green, testaceous beneath. Head and palpi reddish testaceous. Wings with a straight oblique deep red line, and with an exterior undulating line of black points; fringe rosy red. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a black discal dot; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly dentate, obtusely angular in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species is distinguished by its obtuse fore wings and by the less prominent angle of its hind wings, and it will form a new section of the genus.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Asia.

7. TIMANDRA CONVECTARIA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea; caput antice rufescens; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea recta obliqua fiimbriaque roseis, linea exteriore undulata nigra. T. amatariæ simillima; alæ postico angulo acutiore.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head reddish in front. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with a straight rosy line and an exterior undulating black line exactly like those of T. amataria; fringe rosy. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

This can only be considered as a race of the European T. amataria; the hind wings have apparently a more prominent and acute angle on the exterior border.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

8. TIMANDRA EXTREMARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, linea obliqua recta rosea, linea exteriore punctulari undulata punctaque discali nigris; anticæ falcatæ; posticæ valde angulatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Wings ample, black-speckled, the speckles largest on the under side; an oblique rosy red line, like that of T. amataria, and an exterior undulating line of black points; discal point black. Fore wings falcate, very acute; exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

9. TIMANDRA AJAIA.

Glaucescente-cinerea; antennæ setosæ; alæ linea perobliqua fusca antice abbreviata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ valde acutæ, reniformi tenui fusca.

Timandra Ajaia, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 195. Singapore.

Australia.

10. TIMANDRA AVENTIARIA.

Viridis aut rufescens; alæ gutta discali pallide violacea ferrugineo marginata, linea obliqua recta ferruginea flavo marginata, linea exteriore e punctis nigris, subtus croceæ violaceo strigatæ, gutta discali fusca, fimbria fusco-violacea, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ puncto discali albo. Timandra aventiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 3, 896.

a-e. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection. f, g. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Genus 14. ODYSIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi breves, recti, hirsuti, remoti; articulus 2us rectangulatus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Abdomen ovatum, incrassatum. Pedes longi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ latæ,

aspere squamosæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ dentatæ.

Odysia, Guen. Phal. ii. 4.

Female. Body robust. Proboscis rather long. Palpi stout, straight, far apart; second joint rectangular; third very short, hirsute like the second. Antennæ pectinated, filiform at the tips. Abdomen ovate, incrassated. Legs long; hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings broad, with rough elevated scales. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex. Hind wings deeply dentate.

1. ODYSIA MOLARIA.

Fæm. Cinerascens; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore exteriore et submarginali obscurioribus diffusis indistinctis, linea exteriore arcuata antice nigro interlineata aut punctata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Odysia molaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 4, 898, pl. 16, f. 6. Brazil.

Genus 15. CNEMODES.

Palpi recti, remoti, frontem paullo superantes. Antennæ maris ramis approximatis pubescentibus, apice filiformes. Abdomen maris depressum, conicum. Tibiæ posticæ maris densissime vestitæ, fæm. quadricalcaratæ. Alæ spissæ, amplæ, integræ, lituris non diversis; posticæ angulo interiore quadrato.

Cnemodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 5.

Palpi straight, far apart, not extending much beyond the front. Antennæ of the male with long thick-set pubescent branches, filiform at the tips. Abdomen of the male depressed, conical. Hind tibiæ of the male with a thick mass of hairs mingled with down; those of the female with four spurs. Wings ample, stout, entire, not angular, with like markings. Hind wings with the interior angle quadrate.

West Indies.

1. CNEMODES CASTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Alba; alæ rufescente conspersæ, umbris duabus, la media obliqua undulata, 2a submarginali, linea exteriore

denticulata magis conspicua, puncto discali nigro, punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Cnemodes castaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 5, 900.

Haiti.

South America.

2. CNEMODES HIRCARIA.

Mas. Magna, straminea; frons rufa; antennæ fere ad apices pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ densissime floccosæ; alæ roseo conspersæ, lineis tribus, 2a 3aque subparallelis dentatis, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus roseis.

Cnemodes hircaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 5, 899.

Brazil.

3. CNEMODES INDIGNARIA.

Mas. Cervino-cinerea; alæ lineis undulatis parallelis tenuissimis, puncto discali albo-pupillato, linea submarginali punctisque marginalibus nullis.

Cnemodes indignaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 6, 901.

Brazil?

Genus 16. RHODOSTROPHIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi squamosi, latiusculi, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen longissimum. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; Alæ latæ, integræ. Mas.—Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen filiforme, apice quadratum. Tibiæ posticæ sæpissime tricalcaratæ. Fæm.—Abdomen abrupte acuminatum.

Rhodostrophia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 300.

Idaea, p., Treit.

Pellonia, Dup.; Steph.; Guen. Phal. ii. 6.

Aspilates, p., Boisd.

Acidalia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi squamous, rather broad, not extending beyond the front; third joint very minute. Abdomen very long. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings broad, entire, of a variable gray-colour, with rosy lines or bands and without marginal points. Male.—Antennæ pectinated; branches long, slender, with frizzled hairs. Abdomen

filiform, quadrate at the tip. Hind tibiæ almost always with only three spurs. Female. - Abdomen abruptly acuminated at the tip.

This genus is termed Pellonia in the Synopsis of the Acidalidae, but the name Rhodostrophia has the priority, and must be restored to it.

1. Rhodostrophia vibicaria.

Viridescente-flava; caput, thoracis fascia, abdominis latera, et alarum lineæ duæ fimbriaque punctumque discale rosea; alæ antica linea interiore costaque basi roseis. Var. Ala spatio inter lineas roseo.

, Geoffr. Ins. ii. 132, 48. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 290, 399.

Phalæna-Geometra vibicaria, Linn. Syst. Nat i. 2, 859, 198; Faun. Suec. 1228. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2460, 198.

Phalæna vibicaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 246, 25; Mant. Ins. ii. 187, 31; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 139, 37. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. ii. 190, 1150.

Geometra vibicaria, Wien. Verz. 117, 2. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 54, 1694. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 503, 254. Esp. Schm. v. 30, pl. 3, f. 3—8. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 39, 750. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 478, 2. Hubn. Geom. pl. 10, f. 50. Haw. Lep. Brit. 310, 104.

Rhodostrophia vibicaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 300, 2900.

Idæa vibicaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 263, 4.

Pellonia vibicaria, Dup. Lep. v. 134, pl. 179, f. 6, 7. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 207, 1. Guen. Phal. ii. 7, 902.
Aspilates vibicaria, Boisd. Ind. 187, 1479.

Acidalia vibicaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 13, 19.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Rhodostrophia Calabraria.

Viridescente-flava; caput, thoracis fuscia, abdominis latera, alarumque fascia et margo exteriore rosea; alæ anticæ fascia interiore costaque basi punctoque discali roseis.

Phalæna Calabra, Petagna, Sp. Ins. Ult. Calabr. 38, 199, f. 23. Geometra Calabraria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 10, f. 49. Esp. Schm. v. 33, pl. 4, f. 1, 2. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 500, 251.

Rhodostrophia Calabraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 300, 2899.

Idæa Calabraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 262, 3.

Pellonia Calabraria, Dup. Lep. v. 132, pl. 79, f. 5. Guen. Phal. ii. 8, 903.

Aspilates Calabraria, Boisd. Ind. 187, 1480. Acidalia Calabraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 14, 20.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. RHODOSTROPHIA TABIDARIA.

Viridescente-flava; caput, thoracis fascia, abdominis latera, alarum fascia margoque exterior latissimus guttaque discalis rosea; alæ anticæ fascia interiore latissima diffusa costaque basali roseis.

Pellonia tabidaria, Zell. Isis, 1847, 505. Guen. Phal. ii. 9, 904. Acidalia tabidaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 64, f. 345—347. Pellonia Calabraria, var., Leder. Geom. Eur. 95.

Turkey. Cyprus. Beyront.

4. RHODOSTROPHIA SICANARIA.

R. Calabrariæ simillima; frons ferruginosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor æqualibus; alæ anticæ acutiores, olivaceoochraceæ, lineis indistinctis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ pullide flavæ.

Acidalia Sicanaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. f. 548, 549. Pellonia Sicanaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 10, 905.

Sicily. Algeria?

Four species are here mentioned as belonging to this genus, but they may be termed varieties, or races, or incipient species, according to the various terms by which differences are distinguished.

Genus 17. SOMATINA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi graciles, ascendentes, ad frontem applicati. Antennæ maris ciliatæ, fæm. subpubescentes. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen incrassatum. Alæ latæ, spissæ, integræ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ angulo interiore quadrato aut subfalcato.

Somatina, Guen. Phal. ii. 10.

Body robust. Palpi slender, ascending, applied to the front. Antennæ with short simple ciliæ in the male, very minutely pubescent in the female. Thorax subquadrate. Abdomen incrassated, almost as large in the male as in the female. Wings broad, stout,

entire. Fore wings acute; exterior border bent. Hind wings with the exterior border convex or bent; interior angle quadrate or subfalcate.

West Indies.

1. Somatina noctuata.

Mas.—Viridescente-alba; antennæ pubescentes, ciliatæ; alæ fusco nebulosæ, lineis tribus viridi-fuscis, 1a arcuata, 2a recta obliqua, striga discali; posticæ albæ, linea submarginali margineque viridi-cinereis. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ falcatæ, magis angulosæ.

Somatina noctuata, Guen. Phal. ii. 906.

Haiti.

Hindostan.

2. Somatina anthophilata.

Alba; caput nigricans; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ latæ, posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ subiridescentes, umbris duabus undulatis pallidissime fuscis, linea submarginali e dentibus albis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea 3a antice abbreviata. Fæm.— Tibiæ posticæ arcuatæ.

Somatina anthophilata, Guen. Phal. ii. 11, 907, p. 18, f. 2.

Hindostan.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b, c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

e-g. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

h, i. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq. j. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 18. ARGYRIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi recti, squamosi, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Alæ latæ, densæ, velutinæ, integræ, litura discali argenteo lineata. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis bisetosis. Abdomen crassum, conicum. Tibiæ posticæ sericeæ, calcaribus nullis; tarsi postici breves. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor approximatis.

Caloptera, Friv.; Herr.-Sch. Problepsis, Lederer.

Argyris, Guen. Phal. ii. 12.

Body robust. Proboscis short. Palpi straight, squamous, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint very short. Legs stout. Wings broad, stout, velvety, entire or almost so; discal mark with silvery lines; submarginal line parallel to the exterior border, which is not bent nor angular. Male.—Antennæ with slender pubescent branches, each of which ends in a double bristle. Abdomen thick, conical, hardly less stout than that of the female. Hind tibiæ silky, without spurs; hind tarsi short. Female.—Antennæ filiform. Hind tibiæ with four approximate spurs.

Europe.

1. ARGYRIS OCELLATA.

Alba; abdomen punctis nigris trilineatum; alæ ocello discali croceo nigroque pupillato argenteo flavo nigroque marginato, linea arcuata punctisque duplicatis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore strigaque postica nigris.

Caloptera ocellata, Friv. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. ii. 97, pl. 23, p. 125, 126. Walk. Cat. Lept. 1st. ser. 1377.

Argyris Ommatophoraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 13, 908.

Isle of Crete, Syria.

Africa.

2. ARGYRIS LATONARIA.

Var. Alba; frons nigricans; alæ lineis subtestaceis pallidissimis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore lineaque submarginali duplicata parallelis, litura discali longa angusta argenteo marginata; anticæ litura discali costam versus angulata.

Argyris Latonaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 14, 912. Caffraria.

Var. Female. White. Front blackish, white towards the face. Wings with the lines very pale and indistinct, somewhat testaceous; middle line interrupted by the slightly darker discal mark, which is long, narrow, silver-bordered, and in front on the fore wings is angular; exterior line and double submarginal line parallel. Hind wings with the interior border silver-spangled. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This variety seems to connect the Caffrarian A. Latonaria with the Abyssinian A. Pythiaria, and to indicate their common descent.

a. Port Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

3. Argyris Pythiaria.

Flavescente-alba; caput album, fronte fuliginosa; alæ lineis duabus denticulatis parallelis umbrisque submarginalibus duplicatis cinereis; anticæ annulo subreniformi flavo-fusco squamis plumbeis; posticæ annulo reniformi coarctato subflavescente pupillato e squamis albis.

Argyris Pythiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 14, 913, pl. 20, f. 6. Abyssinia.

Asia.

4. ARGYRIS DELIARIA.

Alba; caput nigricans; alæ annulo discali magno oblongo cervino argenteo interlineato, annulo minore apud marginem interiorem, linea exteriore pallidissime cinereo-cervina subundulata, spatio marginali cinereo lineam angulosam albam includente.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection. e. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

f. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

q. Canara. Presented by S. N. Ward, Esq.

h. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq. i. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

j. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

5. ARGYRIS DELPHIARIA.

Var.? Alba; frons et thoracis margo anticus cervina; alæ punctis exterioribus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fasciis submarginali et marginali cinereis angulosis indistinctis; anticæ litura discali divisa argenteo marginata; posticæ litura discali lineari.

Argyris Delphiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 14, 911.

Hindostan.

O. Deliaria and O. Delphiaria have evidently a greater affinity to each other than either of them have to the other species of the genus, and this is in accordance with the proximity of their respective habitations. The two individuals here recorded differ slightly from each other and from Gueneé's description of O. Delphiaria. The Punjaub specimen has the discal mark of the fore wings wider, paler and less defined than that of the other specimen, and the two

parts of this mark are connected by the silver line in the former, while they are quite separate in the latter. Both the specimens are males.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Sir John Hearsay.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. ARGYRIS INDICATARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice nigro-fuscum; abdomen cinereum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ lituris cinereis, ocello discali e striga atra pupillato argenteo interlineata, lineis interiore et exteriore subparallelis, hac magis determinata, spatio marginali cinereo lineam submarginalem albam angulosam includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Male. White. Head blackish brown in front. Abdomen cinereous with the exception of the hind borders of the segments. Fore legs blackish above. Wings with cinereous markings; discal ocellus incomplete, pupilled with a deep black discal streak; interior line bent towards the costa, more indistinct than the exterior line, to which it is nearly parallel; marginal space cinereous, intersected by the zigzag submarginal white line; marginal lunules black; fringe shining, slightly iridescent. Fore wings with a brownish tinge about the ocellus. Hind wings not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Borneo.

7. Argyris Apollinaria.

Alba; alæ litura discali elongata cervino strigata argenteo marginata, lineis exteriore et submarginali cinereis lineam et guttas obscuriores includentibus, fimbria subargentea; anticæ ocello discali magno purpurascente-cervino marginato lunulam atram includente; posticæ margine interiore argenteo punctato.

Argyris Apollinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 13, 909.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 19. ZANCLOPTERYX.

Corpus gracile. Palpi recti, graciles, acuti, frontem paullo superantes. Antennæ maris filiformes, vix pubescentes. Abdomen

apice acutum, conicum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, albæ, semihyalinæ, margaritaceæ; anticæ latæ, margine interiore subconvexo; posticæ margine exteriore plus minusve flexo.

Zanclopteryx, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. Guen. Phal. ii. 15.

Body slender. Palpi ascending, straight, short, slender, acute, not extending much beyond the front. Antennæ of the male filiform, hardly pubescent. Abdomen acutely conical at the tip in both sexes. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings entire, white, pearly, semihyaline. Fore wings broad; interior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border more or less bent.

South America.

1. ZANCLOPTERYX ACULEATARIA.

Alba; alæ linea media obliqua subrecta cinerea; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, puncto discali nigro; posticæ linea exteriore cinerea.

Zanclopteryx aculeataria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 59, f. 330-Guen. Phal. ii. 15, 914.

Brazil.

2. ZANCLOPTERYX SAPONARIA.

Alba; caput nigricans; alæ semihyalinæ, iridescentes, lineis media et exteriore cinereis dentatis diffusis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, gutta discali nigra.

Zanclopteryx saponaria, Herr.-Sch. Guen. Phal. ii. 16, 914.

Singapore. Malacca.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Australasia.

3. ZANCLOPTERYX ZINCARIA.

Alba; alæ subopalinæ, lineis duabus guttularibus pallide fuscescentibus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore punctulari.

Zanclopteryx Zincaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 16, 916.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 20. BERBERODES.

Corpus gracillimum. Frons porrecta. Proboscis longa. Palpi graciles, flexi, acuminati, frontem superantes, non ascendentes. Abdomen lineare. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ femoribus triplo longiores, calcaribus duobus. Alæ tenues, albæ, semihyalinæ, fimbria brevi; anticæ peracutæ. Mas.—Antennæ filiformes, vix pubescentes.

Berberodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 16.

Body very slender. Front almost horizontally prolonged. Proboscis long. Palpi slender, bent, acuminated, extending beyond the front, not ascending. Abdomen linear, with a short oviduct in the female. Legs very long and slender; hind tibiæ thrice longer than the femora, with one pair of very short spurs in both sexes. Legs delicate, white, semihvaline; fringe short. Fore wings very acute. Male.—Antennæ filiform, hardly pubescent.

1. Berberodes conchylata.

Mas et fæm. Alba; caput flavo-fuscum; alæ lineis tribus macularibus ochraceis, margine cinereo; anticæ costa flavescente, margine exteriore convexo.

Berberodes conchylata, Guen. Phal. ii. 17, 917, pl. 12, f. 9. Brazil.

2. Berberodes gibbiferata.

Mas et fœm. Alba; caput flavescens; alæ opalinæ, lineis tribus macularibus ochraceis, margine cinereo; anticæ costa denteque squamoso apud marginem interiorem flavescentibus, margine exteriore recto.

Berberodes gibbiferata, Guen. Phal. ii. 17, 918. Cayenue.

Genus 21. CASSYMA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi graciles, recti, frontem superantes; articulus 3us aciculatus, porrectus. Antennæ maris et fæm. simplices, filiformes. Abdomen maris longum, lineare. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, calcaribus duobus brevissimis. Alæ latæ, pallidæ, conspersæ aut strigatæ; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore plus minusve flexo.

Cassyma, Guen. Phal. ii. 17.

Body slender. Palpi slender, straight, extending beyond the front; third joint aciculated, porrect. Antennæ simple and filiform in both sexes. Abdomen of the male long, linear, obtuse; that of the female terminating in an obtuse cone. Legs slender: hind tibiæ hardly incrassated, with one pair of very short spurs. Wings broad, pale, speckled or streaked. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the exterior border more or less bent.

1. CASSYMA QUADRINATA.

Mas. Pallide straminea; caput ferrugineum; antennæ moniliformes aut subcrenulatæ; alæ færrugineo conspersæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis, 2a 3aque dentatis, linea marginali e lunulis saturate fuscis; anticæ fascia diffusa media; posticæ annulo discali.

Cassyma quadrinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 18, 919.

Borneo.

2. CASSYMA RECTILINEATA.

Mas? Luteo-alba; frons nigra; palpi articulo 30 lineari longissimo; alæ fuscescente strigatæ, linea recta obliqua fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro; posticæ linea 2a fusca.

Cassyma rectilineata, Guen. Phal. ii. 18, 920. Borneo.

3. CASSYMA TEPHROSIATA.

Fæm. Ochraceo-alba; frons fusca; palpi articulo 30 lineari brevi; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea vaga punctisque marginalibus flavo fuscis; anticæ angustæ, productæ, margine exteriore recto, annulo subtus discali nigricante; posticæ lineola tremula punctoque discali fuscis, margine exteriore subangulato.

Cassyma tephrosiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 18, 921. Borneo.

4. Cassyma Heteroneurata.

Mas. Sordide flavo-alba; caput album, fronte fusca; antennæ filiformes; tibiæ posticæ penicillatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua recta fusca; anticæ angustæ, lanceolatæ, margine sinuato; posticæ venis distortis.

Cassyma heteroneurata, Guen. Phal. ii. 19, 922. Borneo.

Genus 22. PIGIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons rotundata. Palpi breves, frontem vix superantes. Antennæ maris ciliis fasciculatis, fæm. setaceæ. Abdomen maris subconicum, subdepressum. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ calcaribus nullis; tarsi postici maris subobsoleti. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ; posticæ rotundatæ, angulo interiore acuto.

Pigia, Guen. Phal. ii. 19.

Body rather slender. Front rounded. Palpi short, hardly extending beyond the front. Antennæ with fasciculated ciliæ in the male, setaceous in the female. Abdomen of the male subconical, silky, slightly depressed. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ of the male incrassated, without spurs; hind tarsi of the male almost obsolete. Wings entire, smooth, silky. Fore wings acute, falcate. Hind wings rounded; interior angle acute.

1. PIGIA TERGEMINARIA.

Mas. Alba; alæ flavescente submarginatæ, linea media triplici lineaque exteriore nigris; anticæ lineis interiore et submarginali nigris; posticæ fascia marginali nigra.

Ptychopoda tergeminaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 59, f. 328. Pygia tergeminaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 20, 923.

Brazil.

2. Pygia infantularia.

Fæm. P. tergeminariæ similis, multo minor; vertex albus; alæ lineis duabus medianis basi magis approximatis, la strigis nullis exterioribus nebulosis, linea submarginali magis recta denticulata non punctulari.

Phalæna opicata?? Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 273, 274. Pigia infantularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 20, 924.

Ceylon.

Fam. 12. MICRONIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Caput magnum; frons angusta, plana. Oculi extantes. Proboscis sat robusta. Palpi gracillimi, sæpissime recti, articulo 30 filiformi nonnunquam longo spatulato. Antennæ breves, compressæ, maris velutinæ aut pectinatæ. Thorax brevis, squa-

mosus. Pedes breves aut mediocres, sat validi; tarsi mutici. Alæ tenues, sabulosæ aut strigatæ, sæpissime angulatæ, aut dentatæ, aut incisæ, fimbria brevissima, areola nulla.

Micronidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 21.

Body slender. Head large; front narrow, depressed, not tufted. Eyes prominent. Proboscis rather stout. Palpi very slender, almost always straight; third joint filiform, often long and spatulate. Antennæ short, laterally compressed, tomentose or pectinated in the male. Thorax short, squamous. Legs short or of moderate length, rather stout; tarsi smooth. Wings delicate, speckled or streaked, very generally angular or dentate or notched; fringe very short; no areolet.

A. Palpi non ascendentes.

A. Alæ posticæ non incisæ.

A. Alæ anticæ non valde falcatæ.

a. Antennæ maris non pectinatæ. - 1. MICRONIA, Guen. b. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ. - 5. Psamathia, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ valde falcatæ. 10. FALCINODES, Guen. B. Alæ posticæ incisæ.

A. Alæ anticæ non truncatæ.

a. Alæ amplæ.

i. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. -- 9. SYNGRIA, Guen.

ii. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

* Alæ anticæ acutæ.

† Antennæ maris non pectinatæ. 8. NEDUSIA, Hubn. †† Antennæ maris subpectinatæ. 2. MELIABA, Walk.

** Alæ anticæ obtusæ. - - 15. Paloda, Walk.
b. Alæ non amplæ. - - - 11. Erosia, Guen.
B. Alæ anticæ truncatæ. - - 12. Schidax, Hubn.

B. Palpi ascendentes.

A. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - 13. Molybdophora, Guen.

B. Antennæ maris glabræ. - - 14. ORUDIZA, Walk.

B. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

A. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

a. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ.
b. Antennæ maris glabræ. - - 3. Ratiaria, Walk.
- - 4. Рітуела, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non angulato.

a. Antennæ robustæ. - - - 6. RACASTA, Walk. b. Antennæ graciles. - - - 7. MYRTETA, Walk.

Genus 1. MICRONIA.

Corpus gracile. Vertex depressus; frons rotundata, perangusta. Oculi maris maximi. Palpi filiformes, remoti; articulus 3us 20 non brevior. Antennæ maris incrassatæ, non ciliatæ. Thorax parvus. Abdomen gracile, attenuatum. Pedes sat breves; calcaria sæpissime brevia et approximata; tarsi validi; tibiæ posticæ fæm. incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, lineatæ, strigatæ, lituris subtus nullis; anticæ acuminatæ; posticæ quadrangulatæ, angulo interiore acuto, marginis exterioris angulo maculato aut subocellato.

Micronia, Guen. Phal. ii. 22. Strophidia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 290.

Body slender. Vertex flat or slightly excavated; front rounded, very narrow. Eyes of the male very large. Palpi filiform, remote, concealed beneath the head; third joint as long as the second or longer. Antennæ of the male simple, incrassated. Thorax short. Abdomen slender, attenuated. Legs rather short; spurs most often short and approximate; tarsi stout; hind tibiæ of the female incrassated. Wings ample, with lines and streaks; no markings on the under side. Fore wings acute; exterior border generally straight. Hind wings quadrangular; interior angle acute; exterior border with a caudiform process which often contains a black spot or is slightly ocellated.

Africa.

1. MICRONIA ANGULATARIA.

Alba, parva; alæ lineis duabus distinctis strigisque transversis cinereis; posticæ undulatæ, subcaudatæ, punctis marginalibus guttaque caudali nigris.

Phalæna angulataria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 164, 127. Micronia angulataria, Guen. Phal. ii. 30, 941.

Equinoctial Africa.

2. MICRONIA ERYCINARIA.

Alba; alæ lineis sex pallide cervinis postice approximatis, fimbria fusca; anticæ subobtusæ; posticæ angulatæ, gutta postica guttaque apud angulum interiorem pallide cervinum atris.

Micronia erycinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 30, 939.

a, b. West Africa.

c-e. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

h, i. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. *i*. — ?

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ.

A. Alæ non conspersæ.

A. Alæ lineis plurimis duplicatis. obtusata, Guen.

B. Alæ lineis nonnullis duplicatis. caudata, Fabr.

B. Alæ conspersæ.

A. Alæ glauco-albæ. gannata, Guen.

B. Alæ non glauco-albæ.

a. Alæ lineis bene determinatis. aculeata, Guen.

b. Alæ lineis indeterminatis. instabilaria, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ angulatæ, non caudatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ angulo bene determinato.

A. Alæ posticæ sex fasciatæ. - - rectinervata, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ non sex fasciatæ. - - sparsaria, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ angulo vix conspicuo. - striataria, Linn.

B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore convexo non angulato.

A. Alæ anticæ costa apice nigro maculata. - pontiata, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ costa nigro non maculata.

A. Alæ anticæ costa convexa. - convexaria, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ costa recta. -- vanaria, Walk.

3. MICRONIA OBTUSATA.

Alba; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis octo duplicatis pallide cervinis, linea marginali strigulisque costalibus atris; posticæ subcaudatæ, lineis quatuor duplicatis pallide cervinis, linea marginali atra guttulari.

Micronia obtusata, Guen. Phal. ii. 25, 927, pl 5, f. 6 (caudata). Java. Borneo.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

4. MICRONIA CAUDATA.

Alba; alæ linea marginali nigra; anticæ acutæ, lineis octo duplicatis pallide cinereis, lineis duabus basalibus non duplicatis, lituris marginalibus nigris; posticæ subcaudatæ, lineis non duplicatis, strigis submarginalibus, maculis duabus apud caudam nigris.

Phalæna-Geometra fasciata, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 9, pl. 104, f. D. Phalæna caudata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 63, 124. Strophidia caudaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 290, 2817. Micronia caudata, Guen. Phal. ii. 25, 926.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq. b. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. MICRONIA GANNATA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice nigrum; antennæ robustæ, appressæ; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ fasciis tribus obliquis strigulisque cinereis, subtus cinereæ, apice nonnunquam albæ; anticæ acutæ, lituris costalibus nigris; posticæ subcaudatæ, linea marginali guttulari maculaque lanceolata apud caudam atris.

Micronia gannata, Guen. Phal ii. 26, 929.

Hindostan?

The species here recorded agrees with Guenée's description of *M. gannata*, but appears to be the male of *M. aculeata*; the dark colour on the under side of the wings is very variable.

- a. Calcutta. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- c, d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

6. MICRONIA ACULEATA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice nigrum; antennæ robustæ, appressæ; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ fasciis tribus obliquis vix determinatis strigulisque transversis cinereis; anticæ acutæ, lituris costalibus nigris, subtus plus minusve cinereæ; posticæ subcaudatæ, linea marginali guttulari maculaque lanceolata apud caudam atris.

Micronia aculeata, Guen. Phal. ii. 26, 928, pl. 13, f. 8.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clark's collection.

b-d. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

e, f. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection. g. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

h, i. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

j. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
k. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

l. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton. m. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

n. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

7. MICRONIA SPARSARIA.

Fæm. Alba; caput antice nigrum; alæ fasciis quatuor cinereis albo strigatis postice diffusis; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. White. Head black, except the vertex. Wings with four white-streaked cinereous bands, which are arranged like those of the preceding species, and whose hind borders pass into cinereous streaks. Fore wings acute; costa convex. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular; fourth band composed entirely of streaks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

This species is distinguished from the preceding one by the indefinite outline of the bands, and by the much more distinct angle of the hind wings.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

8. MICRONIA RECTINERVATA.

Mas. M. grammeariæ simillima; alæ magis strigatæ; anticæ costa conspersa apice nigro vix notata, lineis rectis non contortis nec fasciculatis.

Micronia rectinervata, Guen. Phal. ii. 27, 933. Singapore.

9. MICRONIA STRIATARIA.

Subcyanescente-alba; caput antice nigrum; tibiæ posticæ maris subfimbriatæ; alæ fasciis quatuor cinereis albo strigatis, linea marginali nigricante, subtus mari obscure cinereæ; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa notata lituris subapicalibus nigris; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Phalæna-Geometra striataria, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 1, 197. Clerck, Icon. pl. 55, f. 4. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2448, 197. Micronia striataria, Guen. Phal. ii. 28, 934.

Male and female. White, with a very slight bluish tinge. Head black except the vertex. Hind tibiæ of the male slightly fringed. Wings with four white-streaked cinereous bands, which converge outward and are connected near the tips of the fore wings; exterior border with a blackish line; under side dark cinereous in the male, with the exception of the tips of the fore wings and a spot on the angle of the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa convex, speckled with some black subapical marks. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

The species here recorded is referred with doubt to M. striataria, and is therefore described at length.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
Singapore. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. MICRONIA PONTIATA.

Fæm. Alba; alæ fusco lineatæ et strigatæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis 1a 2aque valde obliquis apicem versus connexis, 3a 4aque subparallelis e strigis divisis, maculis quinque costalibus subapicalibus nigris; posticæ sexlineatæ, linea 6a duplicata.

Micronia Pontiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 29, 938. North China.

11. MICRONIA CONVEXARIA.

Fæm.—Alba; caput antice nigrum; alæ fasciis quatuor cinereis bilineatis; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa, fasciis 3a 4aque postice duplicatis, 4a strigulari, macula subapicali lutea; posticæ margine exteriore convexo non flexo. Mas?—Antennæ appressæ; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ subtus cinereæ.

Female. White. Head black, except the vertex. Anterior legs mostly blackish. Wings with four cinereous bands, which converge to a luteous spot behind the tips of the fore wings; each band composed of two lines; first band double in the hind wings; second subdivided and widened in the hind wings; third and fourth single

in the fore wings, except by the interior border; fourth composed of streaks in the fore wings. Fore wings acute; costa convex; space between it and the first band hardly speckled. Hind wings with the exterior border convex, not angular nor bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Landoor. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Male? Antennæ flattened. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings cinereous beneath; first and second bands in the fore wings with one of the lines in each much more slight and indistinct than the other. Length of the wings 12 lines.

b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

12. MICRONIA VANARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-alba; caput antice nigrum; alæ subconspersæ, lineis quatuor obliquis rectis fuscescente-cinereis, 4a extus diffusa lineam albidam subangulosam includente, linea marginali fusca; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, lineis duabus subcostalibus fuscis, litura subapicali sublutescente; posticæ margine exteriore subconvexo non flexo.

Female. Cinereous-white. Head black, except the vertex. Wings slightly and very minutely speckled, with four oblique straight brownish cinereous lines, which converge towards the tips of the fore wings; fourth line diffuse on the outer side, and including a whitish slightly zigzag line; marginal line brown. Fore wings acute, with two longitudinal brown lines towards the costa, which is straight, and with a slightly luteous subapical mark. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly convex, not angular nor bent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australasia.

A. Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ.

A. Alæ non conspersæ.

A. Alæ anticæ linea 3a non furcata.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis non obliquis. b. Alæ anticæ lineis obliquis. justaria, Walk.
advocataria, Walk.

B. Alæ conspersæ.

A Alæ anticæ costa nigro notata. - adjudicataria, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ costa nigro non notata.

a. Alæ lineis duplicatis. - - leptaliata, Guen.
b. Alæ fasciatæ.
i. Alæ posticæ sat caudatæ. - sondaicata, Guen.
ii. Alæ posticæ vix caudatæ. - responsaria, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ non caudatæ.

A. Alæ glauco-albæ. - - - grammearia, Guen.
B. Alæ lacteo-albæ. - - - caseata, Guen.

13. MICRONIA ASTHENIATA.

Alba; caput nigro guttatum; alæ linea marginali fimbriaque apice atris; anticæ acutæ, lineis quinque pallide cervinis, strigis costalibus atris; posticæ subcaudatæ, lineis duabus strigisque submarginalibus pallide cervinis, guttis tribus posticis marginalibus atris.

Micronia astheniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 24, 925.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

14. MICRONIA JUSTARIA.

Fæm. Alba; caput antice nigrum; alæ lineis tribus rectis obliquis parallelis cinereis cervino subtinctis; anticæ acutæ, linea marginali tenui nigra; costa convexa nigro punctata; posticæ subcaudatæ, linea marginali latiore, striga maculaque caudalibus nigris.

Female. White. Head black, except the vertex. Wings with three straight oblique parallel cinereous lines, which have a slight fawn-coloured tinge; first line obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal streaks like the lines in hue, obsolete in the fore wings, except by the interior angle. Fore wings acute, with a slender black marginal line; costa convex, with black points. Hind wings subcaudate; the black marginal line broader than that of the fore wings, dilated here and there, but hardly forming dots; a black caudal streak, with a black spot behind it. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Dorei, New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

15. MICRONIA ADVOCATARIA.

Fæm. Alba; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis subflavescente-cinereis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque subduplicatis, striga subcostuli exteriore, linea 4a subduplicata antice furcata, 5a vix duplicata, 6a tenui, costa convexa nigro punctata; posticæ linea 1a obsoleta, 2a incompleta, 6a strigulari; posticæ subcaudatæ, linea marginali maculisque duabus caudalibus fuscis.

Female. White. Fore wings acute, with pale yellowish cinereous lines; first line very near the base, and with black costal points; second and third lines slightly double; a subcostal streak between the third line and the fourth; fourth line slightly double-forked in front; fifth line hardly double; sixth line slender; costa convex. Hind wings with the first line obsolete; second line incomplete; sixth line replaced by streaks; exterior border subcaudate, with a brown line, with a brown caudal spot, and with another brown spot hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

16. MICRONIA ADJUDICATARIA.

Fæm. Alba, flavescente subtincta; alæ vix strigatæ, lineis tribus rectis obliquis parallelis pallide cinereis; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa nigro punctata; posticæ subcaudatæ, linea marginali subguttulari necnon lineola maculaque apud caudam nigris.

Female. White, with a very slight yellowish tinge. Head black, except the vertex. Antennæ stout, flattened. Hind tibiæ dilated. Wings with three pale cinereous straight oblique parallel lines; the inner line indeterminate; the cinereous streaks almost obsolete, except about the costa of the fore wings and about the exterior border. Fore wings very acute; costa hardly convex, with distinct black points. Hind wings subcaudate, with a black marginal line, which is twice dilated into a dot on each side of the angle, the latter marked by a black line, behind which there is a black spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

This may be termed a race of M. aculeata, but differs more from it than the latter species differs from M. gannata; the yellowish tinge of the wings is apparent also on the under side.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

17. MICRONIA LEPTALIATA.

Fæm. Lactea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus cinereis apice approximatis, lineis 2a 3aque duplicatis, spatio exteriore consperso; posticæ subcaudatæ nebulis tribus cinereo strigatis, margine exteriore subsinuato.

Micronia leptaliata, Guen. Phal. ii. 28, 935. Borneo.

18. MICRONIA SONDAICATA.

M. aculeatæ simillima; antennæ maris tenuiores; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, postice subdilatatæ; alæ subflavescente-albæ, fasciis duabus concisis, margine interiore non convexo.

Micronia sondaicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 26, 930. Borneo.

19. MICRONIA RESPONSARIA.

Fæm. Alba; alæ fasciis tribus obliquis rectis parallelis strigisque paucis cinereis; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa nigro punctata; posticæ punctis marginalibus lineolaque apud angulum nigris.

Female. White. Head black, except the vertex. Wings with three cinereous oblique straight parallel bands, of which the inner one is less distinct than the others; the little transverse streaks rather few, especially between the second and third bands; those near the border darker and more distinct than the others. Fore wings acute; costa convex, with black points. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular but hardly caudate in the middle, with a little black line on the angle and with black points. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species or local variety has a very close resemblance to *M. aculeata*, but may be distinguished by the angle of the hind wings, which is less produced, and by the black mark on the angle, this mark being a little slender line with a brown space around it; the costal marks of the fore wings are also somewhat different.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

20. MICRONIA GRAMMEARIA.

Cyanescente-alba; tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ; alæ strigis submarginalibus, subtus cinereæ; anticæ lineis duabus duplicatis valde obliquis, lituris costalibus subapicalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore subconcavo, margine interiore vix convexo; posticæ angulatæ, non caudatæ, fasciis sex parallelis plus minusve strigularibus.

Acropteris grammearia, Geyer, Exot. Schm. Zutr. 38, 381, f. 761, 762.

Micronia grammearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 27, 931. Java.

21. MICRONIA CASEATA.

Mas et fæm. M. grammeariæ simi/lima; alæ lacteæ; anticæ costa conspersa apice nigro non notata, margine interiore magis convexo. Mas.—Alæ subtus cinereæ, margine exteriore albo. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ margine exteriore subconvexo.

Micronia caseata, Guen. Phal. ii. 27, 932. Java.

Australia.

22. MICRONIA DEFECTARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice nigrum; antennæ appressæ; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ lineis tribus rectis obliquis pallide cinereis ex parte duplicatis; anticæ acutæ, costa convexa; posticæ quinque lineatæ, angulatæ, non caudatæ, gutta apud angulum nigra.

Male. White. Head black, except the vertex. Antennæ flattened. Hind tibiæ dilated. Wings with three pale cinereous straight oblique lines which are mostly double; some submarginal streaks of the same hue, mostly prevalent in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa convex. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular, not caudate, with a black dot on the angle; a slight irregular line between the first and second lines, and another between the second and third lines. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Country unknown.

23. MICRONIA TERIADATA.

Mas. Alba; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fasciis cinereis ex parte strigosis apice non connexis; anticæ acutæ, fasciis lu 2uque duplicatis integris; posticæ angulatæ, e strigis quadrifasciatæ, fimbria antica nigro lineolata.

Micronia teriadata, Guen. Phal. ii. 29, 936.

Hindostan?

24. MICRONIA IPHIATA.

Fæm. Alba; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis tribus duplicatis cinereis in maculam subapicalem fusco-flavam desinentibus, la 2aque valde obliquis, 3a strigulari; posticæ fasciis tribus cinereis latis concisis, margine exteriore non angulato vix flexo.

Micronia iphiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 29, 932.

25. MICRONIA PIERIDARIA.

Mas. Lactea; alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus concisis, 2a 3a 4aque abbreviatis; posticæ subdentatæ, umbris tribus latis transversis diffusis strigisque submarginalibus fuscescentibus, maculis marginalibus nigris rotundatis, angulo medio vix determinato.

Micronia Pieridaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 30, 940.

26. MICRONIA INSTABILARIA.

Mas. Alba; alæ lineis transversis interruptis pallide cinereis testaceo subtinctis; anticæ acutæ, costa valde convexa basi nigro punctata; posticæ subcaudatæ, maculis tribus caudalibus nigris.

Male. White. Antennæ flattened. Anterior legs mostly blackish. Wings with the transverse lines slight, incomplete, pale cinereous, with an indistinct testaceous tinge. Fore wings acute; costa very convex, with some black points near the base. Hind wings subcaudate; exterior border with a black spot on each side of the larger black caudal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species is distinguished from the others by the convex costa of the fore wings, and by the shape of the black caudal spot of the hind wings.

a. ——? Presented by H. F. Evans, Esq.

Genus 2. MELEABA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Palpi porrecti, breves, graciles. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non dilatatæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis; posticæ margine exteriore postico dentato, angulo interiore inciso.

Male. Body slender. Palpi porrect, short, slender. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, not dilated. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate towards the interior angle, which is notched.

This American genus represents *Micronia*, and the African *Micronia* form a link in the transition of the Asiatic species of that genus to *Meleaba*.

1. MELEABA THECLARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice nigrum; alæ lineis tribus transversis fuscescente-cinereis, la duplicata, 2a 3aque strigularibus, lineu marginali fusca; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente-cinereu; posticæ apud angulum interiorem plaga lutea nigro maculata guttaque nigro luteo marginata.

Male. White. Head black, except the vertex. Legs partly testaceous and with blackish streaks. Wings with three transverse brownish einereous lines; first line double; second and third composed of streaks; marginal line brown. Fore wings with an interior upright concise brownish einereous line. Hind wings adorned at the interior angle with a luteous patch which contains a black spot; a black luteous-bordered dot at the end of the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Degand's collection.

2. MELEABA?? COMPRIMARIA.

Fæm. Testacea; alæ vitta media fasciisque duabus apicalibus cervinis; posticæ fasciis duabus posticis cervinis.

Acroptoris comprimaria, Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmet. 18, 434, f. 867, 868.

South America.

Genus 3. RATIARIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis robusta. Palpi oblique ascendentes, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, lateribus subfasciculatis. Pedes longi, graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis; posticæ margine exteriore postico subcaudato et inciso.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising above the front; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen long, slightly tufted along each side. Legs long, slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings hardly extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border subcaudate hindward, with a notch in front of the angle.

This genus is sufficiently distinguished from the preceding one by the structure of the palpi.

1. RATIARIA ARGENTILINEA.

Mas. Alba; abdomen fasciculis testaceis; alæ luteo fimbriatæ; anticæ lineis quatuor interioribus transversis rectis argenteo squamosis, la 2aque luteis, 3a 4aque cinereis, fasciis duabus exterioribus cinereis postice attenuatis; posticæ apud angulum interiorem luteæ, lineis flexis argenteo squamosis, la cinerea luteo varia, 2a lutea, fascia submarginali cinerea, maculis duabus posticis nigricante-cinereis argenteo conspersis.

Male. White tufts of the abdomen testaceous. Wings with a luteous fringe. Fore wings with four interior transverse straight lines, which are spangled with silvery scales; first and second lines luteous; second and third cinereous; two exterior cinereous bands, which are attenuated hindward; the second submarginal. Hind wings luteous about the interior angle; lines bent, adorned with silvery scales; first line cinereous, partly luteous; second line luteous; submarginal band cinereous, ending hindward in a silvery

line; two blackish cinereous silver-spangled spots by the caudal angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

5. RATIARIA METAXANTHA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus rectis flavis intus argenteo squamosis, costa basi flava, argenteo notata; posticæ extus ochraceæ, fascia pallide ochracea argenteo marginata postice flexa, macula apud angulum rotunda atra argenteo notata.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, as high as the vertex. Wings very ample. Fore wings with two straight upright yellow bands, which are adorned along the inner side with silvery spangles; costa towards the base yellow, with silver-spangled dots. Hind wings bright ochraceous on the exterior half, with a paler ochraceous silver-bordered band, which corresponds to the second band of the fore wings, and is bent hindward and terminates near the end of the interior border; a round deep black spot on the angle, adorned with a silvery mark. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 4. PITYEJA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi lati, ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimis. Antennæ glabræ, sat validæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, longi. Alæ amplæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, apice truncatæ, margine exteriore unidentato antice excavato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute, almost obsolete. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen with a long slightly compressed apical tuft. Legs long, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, truncated at the tips; exterior border dentate in the middle, slightly excavated in front.

1. PITYEJA BELLARIA.

Mas. Alba, subtus ochracea; corpus fusco bivittatum; alæ anticæ fasciis sex ochraceis pallido interlineatis fusco marginatis, subtus fusco bimaculatis; posticæ læte ochraceæ, macula subapicali nigricante, striga nigricante postice retracta dilatata atra, linea argentea liturisque duabus atris apud marginem exteriorem.

Male. White. Head, thorax and abdomen with two brown stripes. Thorax ochraceous on each side; shoulders brown. Abdomen testaceous at the tip. Wings pale ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with six ochraceous bands, which converge hindward; the five first bordered with brown on each side by the costa and towards the interior border; second, third, fourth and fifth interlined with pale ochraceous; 6th marginal, bordered with brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brownish; under side whitish towards the tips, with two brown spots adjoining the whitish part. Hind wings bright orange, paler towards the base, with a blackish subapical spot, and with a blackish streak, which is parallel to the interior border, and is dilated hindward, where it is abruptly retracted towards the interior angle and becomes deep black; a silvery line between two deep black marks near the exterior border; first mark nearly round; the other elongate, curved. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 5. PSAMATHIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen apice subtumidum; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore recto; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore subcaudato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrect, very short, not reaching beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen somewhat tumid at the tip; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border produced into a broad short tail.

1. PSAMATHIA LATICAUDATA.

Mas. Saturate cervina; caput antice nigrum; alæ fusco strigatæ et lineatæ, linea la basali, 2a recta postice abbreviata; anticæ linea exteriore recta, gutta subapicali lineaque marginali nigris; posticæ linea marginali pallida antice nigro marginata, maculis duabus nigricantibus vix ocellatis, subtus ochraceæ.

Male. Deep fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head black in front. Wings transversely streaked with brown; lines brown; interior line near the base more regular, straight and distinct in the hind wings than in the fore wings; middle line straight, upright, not extending beyond the middle of the hind wings. Fore wings with an exterior straight line, which converges slightly towards the middle line; a black subapical dot; marginal line black, slender. Hind wings with a pale marginal line, which is bordered with black on the fore part; two blackish hardly occllated spots on the tail; under side ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 6. RACASTA.

Fam. Corpus gracile. Proboscis robusta. Palpi erecti, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, subappressæ, subpubescentes. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ sulcatæ, subincrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore convexo, angulo interiore subproducto.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical, not rising higher than the front; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, slightly flattened, very minutely pubescent. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ furrowed, slightly incrassated, with four rather short spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex; interior angle rather prominent.

1. RACASTA CABERARIA.

Fæm. Alba; antennæ testaceæ; alæ lineis quatuor rectis obliquis parallelis cinereis, linea marginali tenui fusca.

Female. White. Antennæ testaceous. Wings with four straight oblique parallel cinereous lines, and with a slender brown marginal line; first line less distinct than the others; under side without markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 7. MYRTETA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Pedes læves, vix graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ subrotundatæ, abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi ascending, short, slender, not rising so high as the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth, slender. Legs smooth, hardly slender; hind tibiæ with four spurs of moderate length. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending very far beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex; exterior and interior angles somewhat rounded.

1. MYRTETA PLANARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-alba; alæ linea marginali fusca; anticæ fasciis tribus fuscis subrectis, strigis exterioribus lineaque submarginali diffusa fuscis, costa fusco strigata; posticæ linea fusca antice obsoleta postice flexa, spatio apud angulum interiorem ochraceo plagam fuscam includente.

Female. Cinereous-white. Wings with a brown marginal line. Fore wings with three brown almost straight bands, which are a little nearer to each other on the interior border than on the costa; exterior space streaked with brown, and containing a diffuse brown line which converges hindward to the third line; costa with brown streaks. Hind wings with one brown line, which is obsolete in front and is acutely bent near the interior border; space about the interior angle ochraceous, with a dark brown patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Major Parry.

Genus 8. NEDUSIA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi graciles, fere recti; articulus 3us brevis. Antennæ maris breves, validæ, compressæ, lateribus velutinis. Abdomen gracile, acutum. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ trigonæ, margine exteriore recto obliquo; posticæ subdentatæ, marginis exterioris angulo caudiformi maculato.

Nedusia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 291. Guen. Phal. ii. 31.

Body slender. Palpi slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings truncated at the tips; exterior border forming an angle, excavated in front of the angle. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border slightly dentate; caudiform process truncated.

1. NEDUSIA MUTILARIA.

Schistacea; alæ strigulis transversis fuscescentibus, linea exteriore angulosa cervino marginata lineaque marginali nigricantibus, linea interiore minus determinata; anticæ puncto subcostali interiore nigro; posticæ linea exteriore ocelloque marginali albido signatis.

Nedusia mutilaria, Hubn. Exot. Schm. Zutr. 30, 91, f. 181, 182; Verz. Schm. 291, 2824. Guen. Phal. ii. 31, 942.

Cayenne. Surinam.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. NEDUSIA CUTICULATA.

Mas. Sordide albida, N. mutilariæ simillima; abdomen brevius, magis conicum; alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ vix undulatæ.

Nedusia cuticulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 31, 943, pl. 12, f. 5. Cayenne.

Genus 9. SYNGRIA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi graciles, recti, articulus 3us longus, filiformis. Antennæ breves, convolutæ, compressæ; maris crenulatæ, dentibus pubescentibus. Thorax brevis. Abdomen robustum. Pedes breves, robusti; calcaria valida. Alæ anticæ productæ, subfalcatæ, valde acutæ; posticæ apud angulum interiorem incisæ, margine exteriore dentato.

Syngria, Guen. Phal. ii. 32.

Body slender. Palpi short, slender; third joint long, filiform. Antennæ short, convolute, compressed laterally, crenulate and with pubescent laminæ in the male. Thorax short. Abdomen robust. Legs short, stout; spurs robust. Fore wings produced towards the tips, subfalcate, very acute. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border dentate, notched near the interior angle.

1. SYNGRIA DRUIDARIA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ strigatæ, lineis tribus remotis indistinctis fimbriaque ferrugineis, linea 2a apud costam flexa, 3a flexuosa; anticæ gutta subapicali nigricante, muculis duabus convexis posticis submarginalibus pallidis semihyalinis; posticæ punctis marginalibus posticis nigris.

Syngria druidaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 32, 944, pl. 16, f. 1.

Guiana.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.b, c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. SYNGRIA FALCINARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea, S. druidariæ similis; alæ anticæ apice productæ falcatæ obtusæ nigræ, margine exteriore recto, maculis pallidis subobsoletis; posticæ lineæ 3æ angulo magis producto, margine exteriore subconcavo, incisura anali majore.

Syngria falcinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 33, 945.

S. druidaria, fæm.?

Amazon Region.

Genus 10. FALCINODES.

Fæm. Palpi remoti, caput valde superantes; articulus 2us coxiformis; 3us filiformis, subspatulatus, supra 2um reflexus. Antennæ velutinæ, compressæ. Abdomen crassum, obtusum. Pedes breves, robusti, squamosi, tumidi; calcaria apicalia anterioribus breviora; tarsi tibiis breviores. Alæ nitentes, integræ, sat validæ; anticæ productæ, falcatæ; posticæ rotundatæ, angulo interiore subproducto non inciso.

Falcinodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 33.

Female. Palpi extending much beyond the head, far apart from each other; second joint coxiform; third filiform, subspatulate, bent back on the second. Antennæ velvety, compressed. Abdomen thick, obtuse at the tip. Legs short, stout, tumid, squamous; second pair of spurs much shorter than the first pair; tarsi shorter than the tibiæ. Wings shining, entire, rather stout. Fore wings produced, falcate. Hind wings rounded; interior angle slightly produced, not notched.

1. FALCINODES CORVINARIA.

Fæm. Plumbea, subtus cinerea; alæ confertim strigatæ, lineis duabus indistinctis fuscis valde sinuatis; anticæ linea 2a antice intus albido marginata.

Falcinodes corvinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 34, 946.

Cayenne.

Genus 11. EROSIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Palpi graciles, recti aut incumbentes; articulus 3us filiformis. Antennæ breves, validæ, compressæ. Abdomen breve, fæm. tumidum cylindrico-conicum. Pedes breves, robusti. Alæ variæ, sæpe dentatæ aut incisæ. Mas.—Antennæ velutinæ, crenulatæ, aut pectinatæ. Tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ.

Erosia, Guen. Phal. ii. 34. Polygonia, p., Geyer. Epipleura, Herr.-Sch. Nedusia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body rather stout. Palpi slender, porrect or incumbent; third joint filiform. Antennæ short, robust, velvety, crenulated or pectinated in the male. Abdomen short, cylindric-conical and incrassated in the female. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ of the male more or less incrassated. Wings varying in the different species, often dentate or notched.

Europe.

1. Erosia exornataria.

Subpurpurascente-cinerea; alæ linea interiore lutescente, fascia submarginali plagiata olivacea; anticæ falcatæ, strigis costalibus basalibus fuscis; posticæ angulis duobus acutis.

Acidalia exornataria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 442. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. f. 418. Erosia exornata, Guen. Phal. ii. 38, 957.

South Russia.

West Indies.

2. EROSIA METACHROMATA.

Fæm. Schistacea; caput antice ferrugineum; alæ fusco substrigatæ, linea exteriore ferruginea angulata albido submarginata; anticæ falcatæ, truncatæ, costa convexa nigro punctata, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ litura marginali subocellata, incisuris duabus posterioribus bene determinatis.

Female. Slate-colour, a little paler beneath. Head ferruginous in front. Wings with a dove-coloured changeable tinge, slightly and transversely brown-streaked; exterior line ferruginous, acutely angular, slightly and partly whitish-bordered; marginal line like the exterior line in hue, most distinct on the hind wings. Fore wings falcate, truncated at the tips; costa convex, with black points; exterior border deeply excavated in front. Hind wings with a slightly ocellated mark on the exterior border; two deep excavations between the mark and the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ subtus ochraceo variæ.

A. Alæ posticæ intus rufescentes. - - incendiata, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ non rufescentes. - - birostrata, Guen.

B. Alæ subtus ochraceo non variæ.

A. Alæ macula costali. - - acutangularia, Herr.-Sch.

B. Alæ macula nulla costali.

A. Alæ non chalybeæ nec cupreæ.

a. Alæ posticæ maculis submetallicis. - integrata, Guen.

b. Alæ posticæ maculis nullis metallicis.

i. Alæ anticæ costa plus minusve nigricante.

* Alæ anticæ non truncatæ. - incolorata, Guen.

** Alæ anticæ subtruncatæ. - dilacerata, Guen.

ii. Alæ anticæ costa non nigricante.

* Alæ violaceo tinctæ. - equinata, Guen.

** Alæ violaceo non tinctæ.

† Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

‡ Alæ posticæ margine dentato.

§ Caput non nigrum. acinacidaria, Herr.-Sch.

§§ Caput nigrum.

+ Alæ anticæ linea exteriore angulata.

→ → Alæ anticæ linea exteriore undulata.

incisaria, Walk.

auctaria, Walk.

| auctaria, Wali |
|--|
| ‡ Alæ posticæ margine vix dentato. |
| adjectaria, Wali |
| ‡‡‡ Alæ posticæ margine non dentato. |
| obliviaria, Wali |
| †† Alæ anticæ non valde falcatæ. |
| ‡ Alæ anticæ fusco maculatæ. |
| cingillaria, Geye |
| Alæ anticæ fusco non maculatæ. |
| § Statura non parva. → Alæ posticæ nigro biguttatæ. |
| albipennaria, HerrSch |
| → → Alæ posticæ nigro non guttatæ. |
| ++ Alæ albido-cinereæ. |
| leucospilaria, Walk |
| ∞ Caput album. |
| caput nigrum. |
| × Alæ anticæ subacutæ. |
| obliteraria, Walk |
| ×× Alæ anticæ rotundatæ. |
| subsignaria, Walk |
| ++++ Alæ cervinæ. |
| |
| Alæ anticæ rotundatæ. |
| lacerataria, Walk |
| §§ Statura parva. |
| → Alæ anticæ acutæ. |
| ++ Alæ cinereæ parvaria, Walk |
| ++++ Alæ ferrugineæ ferraria, Walk |
| → Alæ anticæ rotundatæ. |
| ++ Alæ anticæ ferrugineo non fasciatæ. |
| minimaria, Walk |
| distincta, Walk |
| B. Alæ chalybeæ chalybeata, Walk |
| c. Alæ nigro cupreæ nigrocupreata, Walk |
| and the matter out to the matter of the matt |
| 3. Erosia incendiata. |
| |
| Mas. Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ gutta discali cervina, apice pro- |
| ductæ falcatæ bidentatæ, margine interiore excavato; posticæ |
| |

intus rufescentes, subtus ochraceæ, margine interiore lutescente lanuginoso.

Erosia incendiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 35, 947, pl. 8, f. 4.

Brazil.

4. Erosia birostrata.

Fæm. Saturate fusca, E. incendiatæ affinis; alæ cinereo strigatæ; anticæ subtus ochraceo variæ, incisura apicali majore, angulo marginis interioris magis producto; posticæ linea exteriore angulosa pallida, dentibus tribus marginalibus, 1a abbreviata, 2a 3aque productis spatulatis.

Erosia birostrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 35, 948.

E. incendiata, fæm.?

Brazil.

5. EROSIA ACUTANGULARIA.

Mas. et fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; alæ nigricante sabulosæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ apice obtusæ, maculis duabus magnis fuscescentibus nigro marginatis, la costali, 2a postica, fascia submarginali fuscescente; posticæ linea exteriore angulosa. Mas.—Abdomen apice lanuginosum.

Epiplema acutangularia, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 58, f. 324. Erosia acutangularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 35, 949.

Brazil.

6. EROSIA EQUINATA.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; tibiæ posteriores incrassatæ; alæ violaceo tinctæ, lineis duabus bene determinatis, la fusca, 2a pallida; anticæ latæ, macula semilunata nigro marginata apud marginis interioris incisuram, linea submarginali fusca sinuata, subtus nigricantes; posticæ subtus pallidissime testaceocinereæ.

Erosia equinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 36, 950.

Cayenne.

7. EROSIA INTEGRATA.

Fæm. Cervino-cinerascens; alæ lineis duabus angulatis pallidis fusco nebulosis; anticæ latæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore flexo, subtus nigricantes; posticæ costa recta, margine exteriore

biangulato, maculis inter angulos marginalibus pallidis rotundatis submetallicis, subtus pallide rufescente-testaceæ, nigricante variæ.

Erosia integrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 37, 953.

Brazil.

8. EROSIA INCOLORATA.

Mas et fæm. Sordide albida; alæ fusco sabulosæ; anticæ integræ, linea arcuata transversa, litura arcuata submarginali, atomis gregariis apud marginem interiorem, costa dimidio basali nigricante; posticæ lituris pallide cervinis, linea flexuosa abbreviata, litura atomisque plumbeis posterioribus, dentibus duobus productis acutis marginalibus, linea submarginali inter dentes, litura discali.

Erosia incolorata, Guen. Phal. ii. 37, 953.

Brazil. Guiana.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. EROSIA DILACERATA.

Mas. Ochraceo-alba; tibiæ posticæ fusiformes; alæ anticæ integræ, rotundatæ, apice subtruncatæ, nebulis atomisque fuscis conspersæ, costa nigricante, punctis costalibus subapicalibus nigris; posticæ angustæ, costa excavata basi dilatata, margine exteriore interciso, fascia lata saturate fusca cinereo et nigricante varia lineam includente, margine interiore replicato pilis ochraceis vestito. Fæm.— Paullo major; alæ obscuriores, cinerascentes.

Erosia dilacerata, Guen. Phal. ii. 37, 955. Cayenne.

10. Erosia cingillaria.

Fæm. Canescens, fusco varia; alæ strigis transversis pallide fuscis; anticæ maculis apicalibus et posticis obscure fuscis; posticæ fascia rectangulata discali obscure fusca.

Polygonia cingillaria, Geyer, Exot. Schm. Zutr. 14, 425, f. 849, 850.

Erosia cingillaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 38, 956.

Rio Janeiro.

11. EROSIA ALBIPENNARIA.

Alba; alæ linea exteriore testacea duplicata vix undulata, linea submarginali strigulari; anticæ acutæ, punctis costalibus nigris, linea interiore recta non obliqua, linea submarginali duplicata; posticæ margine exteriore postico dentato, guttis apud angulum interiorem duabus nigris.

Nedusia albipennaria, Herr.-Sch. Schm. Exot. pl. 63, f. 359. Erosia? albipennaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 38, 958.

Venezuela.

12. EROSIA ACINACIDARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore nigra vix undulata; anticæ valde falcatæ, linea interiore obliqua flexa lunula discali guttaque subapicali nigris; posticæ margine exteriore postico dentato.

Nedusia acinacidaria, Herr.-Sch. Schm. Exot. pl. 63, f. 360. Erosia? acinacidaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 39, 959.

Venezuela.

13. Erosia? Leucospilaria.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput album; antennæ vix setulosæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali nigris indistinctis subangulosis, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore antico subconcavo.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head white. Palpi short, porrect. Antennæ hardly setulose. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs short. Wings black-speckled; exterior and submarginal lines black, indistinct, slightly zigzag; exterior border with a prominent acute angle. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly concave in front of the angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

14. Erosia similaria.

Mas. Cervina, subtus schistaceo-cinerea; caput album, antice fuscum; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ elongatæ, fusco strigatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis; anticæ acutæ, costa nigro alboque notata, margine exteriore subdentato antice excavato,

plaga discali diffusa nigricante; posticæ subdentatæ, margine exteriore postico excavato subtus testaceo.

Male. Fawn-colour, slaty cinereous beneath. Head white, brown in front. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings elongate, transversely brown-streaked; interior and exterior line black, acutely zigzag, remote from each other. Fore wings very acute; costa with alternate black and white marks; exterior border slightly dentate, excavated behind the tips; a diffuse blackish patch on the disk between the lines. Hind wings very slightly dentate, excavated along the hind part of the exterior border; under side testaceous along the excavated part. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

15. EROSIA ADJECTARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput antice nigricans; alæ cinereo subconspersæ, linea exteriore alba angulata nigro ex parte marginata, linea interiore vix conspicua, fascia subtus exteriore lata cinerea; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, macula discali cinerea, costa convexa, margine exteriore angulato antice concavo; posticæ gutta discali, margine exteriore vix dentato, margine interiore postico valde excavato.

Nearly allied to *E. acinacidaria*, but differing from it in the structure of the hind wings. *Female*. Whitish. Head blackish in front. Legs short, stout. Wings indistinctly speckled with cinereous; exterior line white, angular, partly bordered with black on the interior side; some traces of an interior line; under side with a broad cinereous exterior band. Fore wings acute, falcate, with a cinereous discal spot; exterior border acutely angular, very concave in front of the angle; costa convex. Hind wings with a discal dot; exterior border hardly dentate; interior border much excavated hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

16. Erosia obliviaria.

Mas. Albida; caput antice nigricans; antennæ breves, robustæ, serratæ; pedes breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus parvis; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore cervina angulata, costa convexa, margine exteriore recto; posticæ non dentatæ, linea exteriore nigricante angulata, margine exteriore postico excavato.

Male. Whitish. Head blackish in front. Antennæ short, stout, serrated. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs short. Wings thinly speckled with black, minutely streaked with black along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, falcate, with a black discal point, which is much larger on the under side; exterior line fawn-colour, angular; costa very convex; exterior border straight, except at the tips. Hind wings not dentate; exterior line blackish, very acutely angular; interior border excavated hindward. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

17. EROSIA LACERATARIA.

Fæm. Cervina; caput antice nigrum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore nigra angulata interrupta, fascia submarginali diffusa incompleta fusca antice interrupta; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea exteriore ferruginea undulata cinereo marginata intus nigro notata, puncto discali albo, striga submarginali nigra arcuata; posticæ tridentatæ, linea exteriore nigricante angulata extus albido marginata, linea ferruginea cano interlineata ocelloque marginalibus.

Female. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Head black in front. Wings thinly black-speckled; interior line black, augular, interrupted; a diffuse incomplete brown submarginal band, which is very widely interrupted in the fore wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior line ferruginous, undulating, cinereous-bordered, with a white discal point on its outer side, accompanied on the interior border by some black marks; a black curved submarginal streak opposite the deep excavation on the exterior border; interior border fringed towards the base, concave exteriorly. Hind wings with three acute teeth on the exterior border, which is ferruginous and interlined with hoary; an ocellus behind the third tooth; exterior line blackish, angular, bordered with whitish on the outer side; costa fringed, concave in the middle, more excavated at the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

18. EROSIA PARVARIA.

Fæm. Cervino-cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ validæ, appressæ; alæ acutæ, cervino subconspersæ, lineis duabus

cervinis dentatis, margine exteriore antico concaro; anticæ subtus nigricante-cinereæ, costa subconvexa; posticæ linea exteriore nigro ex parte marginata.

Female. Cinereous, tinged with pale fawn-colour. Head blackish in front. Antennæ stout, flattened. Hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings acute, slightly speckled with fawn-colour; interior and exterior lines fawn-colour, slight, oblique, dentate; exterior border concave in front, with a fawn-coloured white-dotted streak adjoining the excavated part. Fore wings with black points along the costa, which is slightly convex; under side blackish cinereous. Hind wings with a black point on the hind end of the fawn-coloured streak; exterior line partly bordered with black; under side whitish cinereous, blackish cinereous exteriorly; the two lines concisely divided by a blackish line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

19. EROSIA MINIMARIA.

Mas. Cervino-cinerea; caput antice nigrum; antennæ robustæ, compressæ; alæ lineis duabus albidis undulatis intus nigro marginatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, maculis duabus discalibus strigaque apicali undulata costaque nigris; posticæ bidentatæ, striga postica nigra.

Male. Cinereous, partly and slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Head black in front. Antennæ very stout, much compressed. Wings dark cinereous beneath; interior and exterior lines whitish, undulating, black-bordered on the inner side. Fore wings entire, rounded at the tips, with two black spots between the lines; a black undulating streak extending from the tip to the middle of the exterior border, which is straight and very oblique; costa black, except towards the tip. Hind wings with two acute teeth on the exterior border, and with a black streak opposite the foremost tooth. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

20. EROSIA INCISARIA.

Mas. Albida; caput antice nigrum; antennæ validæ, glabræ, compressæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ vix conspersæ, linea exteriore nigra angulata albo marginata, linea submarginali e lituris nigris; anticæ falcatæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore angulato antice concavo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem dentatæ et excavatæ, linea interiore antice subobsoleta.

Male. Whitish. Head black in front. Antennæ smooth, stout, compressed. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs long. Wings hardly speckled; lines black, white-bordered; interior line almost obsolete, except towards the interior border of the hind wings; exterior line abruptly angular in the middle, more distinct on the hind wings than on the fore wings; submarginal line represented by a few detached black marks. Fore wings falcate; costa convex; exterior border concave in front of the prominent middle angle. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, dentate and excavated about the interior angle. Wings beneath with a blackish exterior band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

21. EROSIA ACUTARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput antice nigrum; antennæ validæ; alæ anticæ falcatæ, fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore undulata fusca, spatio marginali subpurpurascente, margine exteriore angulato antice concavo, costa convexa, puncto discali nigro; posticæ nigricante strigatæ, lineis duabus angulatis fuscis albo marginatis, marginis exterioris angulo ocellum vix determinatum includente.

Female. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Antennæ robust. Hind tibiæ stout, with four long spurs. Fore wings falcate, brown-speckled, with an exterior undulating upright brown line; marginal space with a lilac tinge; exterior border acutely angular in the middle, with brown points along its hind part, and with a white-pointed brown streak along its fore part, which is very concave; costa convex, black-speckled; discal point black; under side blackish, with the exception of two bands, of which the second is marginal and interrupted. Hind wings transversely blackish-streaked, with two very acutely angular brown white-bordered lines; exterior border with a slight ocellus on the angle, which is more acute and prominent than that of the fore wings; hind part slightly dentate; discal dot black; under side with two blackish obtusely angular lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines a-c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

22. EROSIA CHALYBEATA.

Fæm. Chalybeo-fusca, sat robusta; caput nigrum; antennæ validæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus

angulosis pallido marginatis; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subangulato antice concavo; posticæ linea submarginali nigricante antice abbreviata.

beneath. Head black. Antennæ stout. Hind tibiæ rather broad; spurs long. Wings blackish-speckled; interior and exterior lines blackish, irregularly zigzag, with paler borders; fringe black. Fore wings falcate, very acute; exterior border very concave in front, obtusely angular in the middle. Hind wings with a submarginal blackish line, which is shortened in front, and includes between it and the border a space which is more chalybeous than the wing elsewhere; exterior border slightly and obtusely angular. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

23. EROSIA NIGROCUPREATA.

Fæm. Cupreo-nigricans, chalybeo tincta; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice setulosæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis submarginali et marginali ferrugineis nigro punctatis, linea intermedia chalybea; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Cupreous-blackish, with a chalybeous tinge, slaty cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setulose towards the tips. Hind tibiæ slender; spurs long. Wings indistinctly brownspeckled; submarginal and marginal lines ferruginous, blackpointed, the former adjoining a more exterior chalybeous line. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly dentate. Hind wings more chalybeous than the fore wings; exterior border obtusely dentate. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines. a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

24. EROSIA DISTINCTA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ validæ; alæ sat angustæ, vix conspersæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore recta obliqua fusca, fascia adhuc exteriore lineaque submarginali ferrugineis, costa nigro bipunctata, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ fascia ferruginea, margine exteriore antico subconcavo.

Female. Ferruginous-cinereous. Head, except the vertex and palpi, blackish; the latter short, stout, porrect. Antennæ stout.

Wings rather narrow, hardly speckled. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a black discal point, which has on its outer side a straight oblique brown line; the latter is approximate to a ferruginous band whose outer side is irregular; submarginal line ferruginous; costa with a black point near the base and another before the middle, convex towards the tip; a black subapical point; exterior border slightly bent hindward. Hind wings with a ferruginous band along the exterior border, which is slightly concave in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

25. EROSIA OBLITERARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput antice nigrum; alæ nigricante subconspersæ; anticæ subacutæ, guttis duabus subcostalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore recto; posticæ subcaudatæ, angulo subocellato, linea exteriore fusca duplicata angulata, margine exteriore antico fusco lineam albam includente.

Female. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi blackish above. Wings thinly and minutely blackish-speckled. Fore wings slightly acute; two blackish dots near the costa, indicating the commencement of the exterior line; marginal points black; exterior border straight. Hind wings subcaudate; exterior border forming a broad obtuse angle which is slightly ocellated; exterior line brown, double, proceeding from two-thirds of the length of the interior border, forming a prolonged acute angle, erect towards the costa, where it is abbreviated; fore part of the exterior border brown, interlined with white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

26. EROSIA SUBSIGNARIA.

Fom. Alba; caput antice nigricans; antennæ breves, validæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis paucis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia informi fusca postice furcata, margine exteriore vix excavato; posticæ linea interrupta fusca, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. White. Head blackish in front. Antennæ short, stout. Fore legs partly blackish. Wings very thinly black-speckled; exterior border with a few black points, which are largest towards

the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with a very incomplete and irregular brown middle band, which forms a loop on the interior border; costa slightly convex; tips rounded; exterior border hardly excavated in the middle. Hind wings with an incomplete brown middle line; exterior border with two short obtuse teeth. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

27. EROSIA FERRARIA.

Fæm. Ferruginea, sat robusta; caput antice nigrum; antennæ breves, validæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus punctularibus nigris, linea submarginali nigra interrupta; anticæ acutæ, gutta discali elongata exteriore nigra, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ margine exteriore subtruncato subdentato.

Female. Ferruginous, rather stout. Head black in front. Antennæ and legs short, stout, smooth. Wings black-speckled, with two indistinct bent lines of black points; submarginal line black, interrupted. Fore wings acute, with a black elongated exterior discal dot; exterior border obtusely angular in the middle, excavated in front. Hind wings slightly truncate on each side of the minute acute middle tooth. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

28. Erosia Theclata.

Fæm. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ integræ, apice rotundatæ, macula apud marginem interiorem semilunata concisa fusca nigricante marginata, linea exteriore arcuata, lunulis submarginalibus obscuris contiguis; posticæ rotundatæ, dentatæ, lineis duabus parallelis, 1a rotundata fusco nebulosa, 2a angulosa.

Erosia theclata, Guen. Phal. ii. 36, 951.

Sierra Leone.

29. EROSIA TRUNCATARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, subtus cinereo-cervina; alæ sat angustæ, fusco nigroque subconspersæ, linea media nigricante subrecta extus diffusa, fascia marginali fusca lineam pallidam includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigris albo marginatis, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore antico concavo.

Female. Cinereous, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Wings rather narrow, slightly speckled with brown and with black; middle line blackish, nearly straight, diffuse on the outer side; marginal band brown, including a pale line; orbicular and reniform marks black, white-bordered; the former punctiform, larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings; the latter slender in the fore wings, indistinct in the hind wings; exterior border obtusely angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; exterior border concave in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Asia.

30. Erosia quadricaudata.

Fæm. Rufescente-cinerea; caput antice nigricans; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore cana fusco marginata; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore latissime interrupta apud margines nigra dilatata, fimbria obscure fusca, margine exteriore extus concavo, fimbria interiore fasciculoque subapicali canis; posticæ margine exteriore subocellato quadricaudato.

Female. Reddish cinereous. Head in front and palpi blackish. Wings brown-speckled; exterior line hoary, brown-bordered. Fore wings acute; exterior line obsolete, except towards each end, where it is black and dilated, abruptly retracted towards the costal end; costa with black points; fringe dark brown; interior border with a hoary fringe towards the base, concave exteriorly and with a hoary subapical tuft. Hind wings with a few black points on the exterior line, which terminates in a black costal spot; a few black points towards the base; exterior border forming two acute tails, slightly ocellated behind the hindmost tail; fringe brown, interlined with cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

31. EROSIA VARISARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina; caput antice nigricans; alæ elongatæ, linea exteriore cinerea; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore arcuata vix conspicua nigro bipunctata, strigis duabus nigris, una costali recta obliqua, altera brevi arcuata, linea interiore e punctis tribus nigris, margine exteriore rufescente-fusco, margine interiore extus concavo; posticæ bidentatæ, linea interiore e punctis duobus nigris, linea exteriore subrecta nigro punctata.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head blackish, except the vertex. Wings elongate; exterior line cinereous. Fore wings acute; exterior line curved, very indistinct, accompanied by two black points in the disk, and by a black streak on each border; costal streak straight, oblique; streak on the interior border short, curved; interior line indicated by three black points; exterior border hardly convex, reddish brown, except towards the interior angle; interior border fringed towards the base, concave exteriorly. Hind wings rounded at the tips; interior line indicated by two black points; exterior line nearly straight, accompanied by black points and on the costa by a black spot; costa excavated in the middle; exterior border with two teeth; fore tooth broader than the hind tooth; interior angle truncated. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

32. EROSIA RHAGAVATA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi longiusculi, ascendentes; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, fuscescente strigatæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus subrectis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali e lituris nonnullis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis duabus flexis albo marginatis, la ochraceo varia, lineolis duabus adhuc exterioribus ochraceis, striga discali ochracea nigro punctata, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head brown, except the vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the head; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ compressed. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, transversely streaked with pale brown; interior and exterior lines darker, nearly straight, rather diffuse, with black points; submarginal line indicated by a few blackish marks; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with two

prominent teeth on the exterior border; interior and exterior lines white-bordered, abruptly bent; the former partly ochraceous, obsolete hindward; the latter with two more slender abbreviated ochraceous lines on its outer side; an ochraceous black-pointed stripe proceeding from the base to the disk; costa and interior border with a few transverse black streaks; exterior border darker, with black lunules in front, and with a white festoon hindward. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

33. EROSIA PALACA.

Fæm. Rufescente-cinerea; caput antice nigricans; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore nigra concisa extus albido marginata, lineolis duabus ochraceis; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore undulata, linea submarginali e lituris nigris; posticæ linea exteriore flexa, linea interiore nigra albido marginata, vitta discali ochracea, strigis tribus marginalibus albis, margine exteriore bidentato.

Nearly allied to E. Rhagavata. Female.—Reddish cinereous. Head blackish above, except the vertex. Palpi blackish, porrect; third joint much shorter than the second. Wings transversely black-speckled; exterior line black, concise, whitish-bordered on the outer side, undulating in the fore wings, abruptly bent in the hind wings, where it is accompanied on each side by a slight ochraceous line. Fore wings acute; submarginal line indicated by a few black marks. Hind wings with two prominent teeth; an ochraceous stripe proceeding from the base to the disk; interior line like the exterior line, sometimes with a large black spot on its inner side hindward; marginal lunules black; three short white streaks by the hinder tooth on the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

34. Erosia adjutaria.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; vertex albus; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris intus cinereo marginatis, linea exteriore nigricante undulata extus cinereo marginata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula apud marginem interiorem nigricante; posticæ linea interiore angulata, maryine exteriore bidentato.

Doana adjutaria, Walck. Cat. Ceyl. Ins.

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Vertex white. Wings blackish-speckled, with black marginal lunules, which are bordered with cinereous on the inner side; exterior line blackish cinereous-bordered on the outer side. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior line undulating, forked and enclosing a blackish spot towards the interior border; exterior border hardly excavated; interior border concave. Hind wings with an acute tooth on the exterior border; exterior line much curved; interior line acutely angular. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a-e. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

35. Erosia? Figuraria.

Purpurascente-cinerea; alæ sat amplæ, lineis nigris, 1a interrupta, 2a arcuata, 3a guttulari; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Purplish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Proboscis and palpi very short. Wings rather ample; lines black, irregular; interior line much interrupted; exterior line irregularly curved, attenuated behind the middle in the fore wings and in the middle of the hind wings; submarginal line composed of minute dots which are irregular in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Australasia.

36. EROSIA SUBALBATA.

Mas. Alba; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ integræ, costa nigricante strigata, linea exteriore flexa vix conspicua, maculis marginalibus vagis nigricante-cinereis et cervinis, subtus nigricantes; posticæ linea transversa interrupta alba, umbra media fusca, macula postica nigra rotunda subocellata, margine exteriore postico tridentato.

Erosia subalbata, Guen. Phal. ii. 37, 954.

Borneo.

37. EROSIA CONFLICTARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; caput nigricans; antennæ latæ, serratæ; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ vix acutæ, linea exteriore fusca subdenticulata, macula marginali fusca; posticæ lineis duabus ochraceis flexis albo marginatis, linea marginali fusca abbreviata albo marginata, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head blackish. Antennæ compressed, broad, serrated. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings transversely speckled with brown. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior line brown, slightly denticulated; a brown spot on the exterior border, which is hardly convex; costa with black points. Hind wings with two prominent teeth on the exterior border; interior and exterior lines ochraceous white-bordered, much bent, less distinct hindward; an irregular abbreviated brown white-bordered marginal line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

This species is described from an injured specimen.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Var. Female. Pale cinereous. Body whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Thorax smooth, squamous. Wings without markings beneath. Fore wings hardly acute, with two brown blackmarked lines; interior line nearly straight; exterior line more distinct, bent outward, dilated towards the interior border; submarginal line undulating, widely interrupted hindward. Hind wings with three fawn-coloured lines, of which the middle one is more complete than the others, is deeply bent, and is accompanied towards the exterior border by a blackish spot; hind part of the wing with brown speckles, whereby it is concisely divided from the fore part; exterior border with two short acute tails, the hind one opposite a black spot, which is intersected by a white line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

38. EROSIA EXPRIMATARIA.

Alba; caput antice nigrum; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, fusco conspersæ et subplayiatæ, linea submarginali nigricante incompleta; posticæ nigro ex parte conspersæ, litura discali angulata ochracea nigro signata, linea exteriore flexa pallide fusca albido marginata, linea submarginali pallide fusca arcuata, margine exteriore bidentato.

White. Head black, except the vertex. Antennæ compressed. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with transverse brown speckles, which are here and there confluent; costa with black speckles; exterior border slightly convex; submarginal line blackish, incomplete. Hind wings partly pure white, partly minutely black-speckled; a pale dull ochraceous stripe proceeding from the base to the disk, where it joins another stripe from the costa, the two ending in a black spot; exterior line pale brown, whitish-bordered, much bent; submarginal line pale brown, curved; marginal line black, irregular, interrupted; exterior border with two prominent teeth. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

39. EROSIA CERTARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore ferrugineofusca subrecta extus pallido marginata, linea marginali pallida, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, striga postica nigra, margine exteriore subdentato; posticæ linea exteriore flexa, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect; third joint not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and stout. Wings black-speckled; exterior line ferruginous-brown, nearly straight, pale-bordered on the outer side, bent in the hind wings; discal point and marginal points black; marginal line pale. Fore wings acute, with a short black streak extending from the disk to the interior angle; exterior border slightly dentate. Hind wings with two prominent teeth on the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

40. EROSIA DIFFINIARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput antice nigrum; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea exteriore fusca informi; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea exteriore subangulata subundulata, linea submarginali fusca incompleta; posticæ lituris duabus discalibus lanceolatis fuscis, linea exteriore valde flexa, striga adhuc exteriore brevi purpurascente fusco marginata, ocello marginali indeterminato, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ stout, compressed.

Legs short; spurs long. Wings thinly brown-speckled; exterior line brown, irregular, here and there darker and dilated, slightly angular and undulating in the fore wings, abruptly and deeply bent in the hind wings. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa minutely black-speckled; submarginal line brown, irregular, incomplete. Hind wings not speckled in front, with two lanceolate marks between the base and the exterior line, which is accompanied on its outer side by a short purplish brown-bordered streak; marginal line black, incomplete; exterior border with two prominent teeth, of which the hindmost is accompanied by an incomplete ocellus; interior border minutely black-streaked. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

41. EROSIA? DESISTARIA.

Fæm. Alha; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 30 longo; thorax antice fuscescens; alæ nigro conspersæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis costaque ochraceis, linea submarginali e lunulis nigricantibus; posticæ ochraceæ, antice albæ, murgine exteriore bidentato.

Female. White. Head and palpi brown. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ compressed. Thorax pale brown in front. Spurs long. Wings transversely black-speckled. Fore wings rounded at the tips, ochraceous along the costa; interior and exterior lines ochraceous, undulating; submarginal line consisting of irregular blackish lunules. Hind wings ochraceous, except in front; exterior border with two prominent teeth. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 12. SCHIDAX.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fæm. pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ longæ; anticæ apice dentatæ et acuminatæ,

costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ apice rotundatæ vix dentatæ, incisuris duabus posticis.

Schidax, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 315. Guen. Phal. ii. 39.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long. Fore wings with an acute apical tooth; costa slightly convex; exterior border very slightly dentate, rather oblique hindward. Hind wings rounded and hardly dentate at the tips, with two excavations on the hind part of the exterior border.

1. SCHIDAX ANOSECTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Testaceo-cinerascens, S. squammariæ simillima; alæ strigatæ, lituris obliteratis. Mas.—Antennarum ramæ dentiformes, brevissimæ, valde contiguæ. Fæm.—Antennarum ramæ longæ, tenues, claviformes.

Schidax anosectaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 40, 960.

South America.

2. SCHIDAX SQUAMMARIA.

Var. Mas. Cano-alba; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen apicem versus fuscescens; alæ lineis duabus obliquis nigris dentatis, subtus schistaceæ; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris, spatio apud angulum interiorem fusco.

Schidax squammaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. i. 27, 81, f. 161, 162. Guen. Phal. ii. 40, 961.

South America.

Male. Hoary white. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Abdomen brownish towards the tip. Wings transversely streaked, with two slender oblique black acutely dentate lines, which are remote from each other; under side slaty cinereous. Fore wings with black marks along the costa; space about the interior angle brown. Hind wings brown, except at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by H. Low, Esq.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

c, d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. SCHIDAX CANOFERATA.

Mas. Cana; alæ subconspersæ, linea exteriore nigro angulosa, spatio marginali subferrugineo, subtus schistaceæ; anticæ striga basali lineaque interiore angulosa nigris, hac antice ochracea, costa nigro notata; posticæ linea media angulosa nigra, fascia media fusca.

Male. Nearly allied to S. semicana. Hoary. Wings indistinctly speckled, tinged with ferruginous along most of the exterior border; exterior line black, acutely zigzag, interrupted in the fore part of the fore wings; under side slaty cinereous, with a testaceous patch on the hind part of the exterior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with a basal longitudinal black streak; interior line black, zigzag, ochraceous in front; costa with some elongated black marks. Hind wings with a middle zigzag black line, which includes a brown band between it and the exterior line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. SCHIDAX SERVARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; antennæ validæ, subpubescentes; alæ substrigatæ, linea exteriore nigra angulosa interrupta, spatio marginali cervino, subtus schistaceæ; anticæ lituris costalibus exterioribus nigricantibus.

Male. Nearly allied to S. semicana. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Wings transversely and indistinctly streaked, with a black exterior oblique irregular zigzag interrupted line; a fawn-coloured hue along part of the exterior border; under side slaty cinereous, with a testaceous patch on the exterior border of each wing. Fore wings with some blackish marks along the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

5. Schidax saginaria.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; alæ sericea, nigricante conspersa, linea e punctis venarum nigris; antica punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore sinuato; postica linea dentata fusca, umbris

duabus transversis e atomis nigris, margine exteriore dentato postice quadrato.

Schidax saginaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 40, 962. Cayenne.

6. SCHIDAX FULIGARIA.

Mas et fæm. Saturate cinerea; alæ vix strigatæ, linea submarginali plumbea indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ apice subtruncatæ, dentibus obtusis, costa saturatiore, margine exteriore dentato.

Schidax fuligaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 41, 963, pl. 13, f. 7. Guiana.

7. SCHIDAX SEMISSARIA.

Lutescente-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris subparallelis valde angulatis; anticæ acutæ, vitta tenui nigra, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ apud marginis exterioris angulum nigro biguttatæ.

Acidalia semissaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 39, f. 190. Schidax semissaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 41, 964.
Surinam.

Genus 13. MOLYBDOPHORA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi contigui, ascendentes, squamosi; articulus 2us 3o duplo longior; 3us non spatulatus nec glaber. Antennæ maris laminis pubescentibus munitæ, apices versus crenulatæ; fæm. filiformes, ciliatæ. Pedes graciles; sat longi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ subnitentes, non incisæ, lineis submarginalibus plumbeis; anticæ maris sulco discali arcuato.

Molybdophora, Guen. Phal. ii. 41. Chrysocestis, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 307.

Body slender. Palpi contiguous, ascending, squamous; third joint half the length of the second, not spatulate nor smooth. Antennæ of the male with pubescent laminæ; apical third part thickly crenulated; those of the female filiform, with one cilia on each joint. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with long spurs. Wings slightly shining, not indented, with lead-coloured submarginal lines. Fore wings of the male with a curved discal furrow.

1. Molybdophora concinnaria.

Fuscescente-cinerea; ale conspersæ; alæ linea marginali duplicata plumbea; posticæ ochraceæ, punctis submarginalibus guttaque apud angulum interiorem atris.

Chrysocestis concinnaria, *Hubn. Schm. Exot. Zutr.* 32, 100, f. 199, 200; *Verz. Schm.* 307, 2963.

Molybdophora concinnaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 40, 965.

Surinam. Guiana.

2. Molybdophora concinnularia.

Ochracea; alæ dense conspersæ; anticæ apice truncatæ, linea discali maculis subapicalibus guttisque marginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore subconcavo.

(Geometra) concinnularia, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 40, f. 200. Molybdophora concinnularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 40, 966. Surinam.

3. MOLYBDOPHORA? HYPHINÖE.

Cervina; alæ fimbria rufescente; anticæ linea chalybea late interrupta antice guttulari, subtus ex maxima parte roseæ vitta costali glauca; posticæ lineis tribus chalybeis.

Phalæna-Geometra Hyphinöe, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 130, pl. 357, f. G. H.

Surinam.

Genus 14. ORUDIZA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ glabræ, appressæ. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore antico excavato et bidentato, costa convexa; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore postico truncato et angulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lauceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, flattened. Legs stout, moderately long; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with two excavations

and two teeth on the fore part of the exterior border; costa convex. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; hind part of the exterior border truncated and angular, and furnished with two little tails like those of a *Thecla*, which this genus also resembles in its markings.

1. ORUDIZA PROTHECLARIA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus subrectis postice approximatis; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris albisque; posticæ apud angulum interiorem testaceæ, macula rotunda marginali atra, striga alba angulosa fusco marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with three blackish transverse nearly straight lines, which approximate towards the hind part of the hind wings, where the first and second are lost in the testaceous hue which there prevails. Fore wings with alternate very minute black and white marks on the costa. Hind wings with a round deep black spot between the two little tails, and with a white zigzag brown-bordered streak which bounds the inner side of the testaceous hue; third line marginal. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. b, c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. ORUDIZA PLACIDARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput antice nigricans; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore subrecta, linea exteriore valde undulata fere guttulari; posticæ margine exteriore subcaudato subocellato, linea interiore obliqua angulosa, linea exteriore cinerea angulata fusco marginata, linea marginali albido-cinerea ex parte nigro marginata.

Male. Allied to O. protheclaria. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head blackish in front. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Wings slightly and minutely brown-speckled; lines blackish. Fore wings acute; interior line almost straight and upright; exterior line very deeply undulating, almost guttular. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a short obtuse tail, which contains a black incomplete ocellus; interior line oblique, zigzag; exterior line cinereous, irregularly bordered with brown, deeply angular in the middle; marginal line whitish cinereous, partly black-bordered. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 15. PALODA.

Fæm. Corpus vix gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ glabræ, validæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ elongatæ, amplæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ obtusæ, costa recta, margine interiore extus concavo.

Female. Body hardly slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, ample; exterior border irregularly dentate. Fore wings obtuse; costa straight; interior border concave along its outer part. Hind wings more acutely dentate than the fore wings; interior border somewhat oblique.

1. PALODA DENTIFERA.

Fæm. Cinerea, cervino varia; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, linea interiore nigra interrupta valde arcuata, linea exteriore cinerea angulosa incompleta; anticæ plagis duabus purpurascentecinereis fusco marginatis.

Female. Cinereous, here and there fawn-colour. Wings thinly blackish-speckled; interior line black, much curved, especially interrupted in the hind wings; exterior line cinereous, irregularly zigzag, also incomplete. Fore wings with two purplish cinereous brown-bordered patches, one in front, the other on the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Fam. 13. CABERIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut parva. Corpus gracile. Proboscis distincta. Palpi remoti, porrecti aut incumbentes, nunquam longissimi. Antennæ maris sæpissime pectinatæ, non plumosæ. Pedes bene determinati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, integræ, rotundatæ, sæpissime albæ, lineis paucis.

Caberidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 43.

Size moderate or small. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect or incumbent, far apart from each other, never very long. Antennæ of the male very generally pectinated, not plumose. Legs well formed; hind tibiæ with four spurs, not incrassated. Wings ample, entire, rounded, very generally white, with but few markings.

A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ.

A. Antennæ maris usque ad apices pectinatæ.

1. STEGANIA, Guen.

B. Antennæ maris apice filiformes.

A. Palpi non arcuati. - - - 3. THAMNONOMA, Lederer.

B. Palpi arcuati. - - - - 4. CABERA, Treit.
B. Antennæ maris dentatæ. - - 5. Acratodes, Guen.
C. Antennæ maris pubescentes. - 2. Syllexis, Guen.

D. Antennæ maris glabræ.

A. Antennæ maris validæ. - - - 6. Corycia, Dup. B. Antennæ maris graciles. - - 7. Aleucis, Guen.

Genus 1. STEGANIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi recti, frontem plus minusve superantes; articulus 2us hirsutus; 3us brevis, distinctus. Antennæ maris pubescentes aut laminis elongatis munitæ, fæmine setaceæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, maris carinatum, fæm. ovatum, acutum. Alæ integræ, fimbria brevi; anticæ apice obtusæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Stegania, Guen. Dup. Cat. Lep. 270; Phal. ii. 43; Steph.; Herr.-Sch.

Anagoge, p., et Lomographa, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 294, 311. Fidonia, p., Treit.; Boisd.

Terpnomicta, Lederer.

Cabera, p., Dup.; Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, extending more or less beyond the front; second joint hirsute; third short, distinct. Wings entire, with a short fringe. Fore wings obtuse at the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Male.—Antennæ pubescent or furnished with long laminæ. Abdomen keeled, not extending beyond the hind wings. Female.—Antennæ setaceous. Abdomen ovate, acute.

1. STEGANIA CARARIA.

Flavescente-ochracea; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ fusco confertim strigatæ, linea submarginali dentata lituraque discali nigricantibus.

Geometra cararia, Hubn. Beitr. ii. 3, 77, pl. 4, f. X.; Geom. pl. 8, f. 38. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 221, 95.

Fidonia cararia, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 295, 18.

Anagoge cararia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 294, 2853.

Cabera cararia, Dup. Lep. iv. 447, pl. 167, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1819.

Stegania cararia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 70, 179. Guen. Phal. ii. 47, 973.

France. Austria.

2. STEGANIA DILECTARIA.

Flavescente-ochracea; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ fusco confertem strigatæ, linea submarginali dentata lituraque discali nigricantibus; anticæ plaga marginali postica nigricante.

Geometra dilectaria, *Hubn. Beitr.* ii. 3, 76, pl. 4, f. W.; *Geom.* pl. 8, f. 39. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 220, 94. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 296.

Fidonia dilectaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 293, 17. Anagoge dilectaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 294, 2852.

Cabera dilectaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 446, pl. 167. Boisd. Ind. 219,

Stegania dilectaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 204. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. 70, 178, pl. 10, f. 59. Guen. Phal. ii. 47, 974.

Austria. Hungary.

3. STEGANIA DALMATARIA.

Mas. Pallidissime ochracea, S. permutariæ simillima; alæ lituris cinereis, lineola marginali subinterrupta, linea exteriore angulis minus determinatis; anticæ magis productæ, linea submarginali cinerea; posticæ non sinuatæ.

Stegania Dalmataria, Boisd. Guen. Phal. ii. 47, 975. Stegania cararia? Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 135, f. 556, 557.

Dalmatia. South Russia?

4. STEGANIA PERMUTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput testaceum; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore undulata apud costam dilatata strigulaque discali fuscis; anticæ linea interiore fusca indistincta, costa subtestacea fusco maculata.

———, De Vill. Ent. Linn. 384, 638.

Geometra permutaria, Hubn. Beitr. ii. pl. 1, f. F; Samml. 92; Geom. f. 504. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 259.

Geometra commutaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 505.

Anagoge commutaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 294, 2851.

Lomographa permutaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 311, 3003.

Geometra trimaculata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 247.

Cabera permutaria, Dup. Lep. v. 18, pl. 171, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1816.

Cabera commutaria, Boisd. Ind. 219, 1817.

Stegania permutaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 70, 177. Guen. Phal. ii. 48, 976.

Terpnomicta cognataria, Leder. Geom. 97.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

5. STEGANIA PUSTULARIA.

Var.? Mas et fæm. Alba; alæ lineis tribus ochraceis, la 2aque subobsoletis, 3a indistincta; anticæ maculis quatuor costalibus ochraceis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Stegania pustularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 49, 978, pl. 17, f. 9.

Var.? Male and female. White. Wings with three ochraceous lines, of which the first and second are almost obsolete and the third is indistinct; marginal points black, lunulate in the hind wings. Fore wings with four distinct ochraceous costal spots, of which the first, second and third terminate the lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a-g. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

South America.

6. STEGANIA? TRANSITARIA.

Fæm. Flava; alæ ferruginoso strigatæ, nigricante-cinereo variæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus; anticæ costa nigrocinerea, fasciis duabus cinereis; posticæ basi cinereæ.

Stegania? transitaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 46, 971, pl. 13, f. 4.

Brazil?

7. STEGANIA AMANDARIA.

Fæm. Magna, pallide carneo-ochracea; alæ ferrugineo strigatæ, venis fuscis; anticæ suboblongæ, costa fasciaque submarginali olivacea nigro-cinereis, hujus ramo marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ breves, rotundatæ, dentatæ, fascia indeterminata.

Stegania amandaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 46, 972.

Brazil?

8. Stegania? orsitaria.

Mas et fæm. Flavescente-alba; caput album; alæ fimbria flavescente, atomis nonnullis fuscis, linea media pallide fusca vix sinuata nonnunquam duplicata aut obsoleta; anticæ linea nigro unipunctata, linea interiore indistincta, gutta subtus discali.

Stegania? orsitaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 49, 977.

Brazil.

Africa.

9. Stegania petronaria.

Mas. Subflavescente-ossea; palpi trigoni, incumbentes; antennæ subplumosæ; alæ cinereo strigatæ; anticæ lineis duabus interruptis liturisque costalibus nigris, macula discali ovata ferruginea.

Stegania petronaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 44, 967, pl. 11, f. 3. Cape.

10. STEGANIA HYALINARIA.

Fæm. Alba; abdomen apicem versus incisuris nigricantibus; alæ subhyalinæ, subiridescentes, strigis fasciaque marginali

sinuata interlineata interrupta dentata fuscis; antica producta, obtusa, margine exteriore recto, umbra annuloque discalibus fuscis; postica puncto discali fusco.

Stegania hyalinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 45, 968.

Abyssinia.

11. STEGANIA SECUTARIA.

Fæm. S. hyalinariæ simillima, minor; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ breviores, minus productæ, margine exteriore magis convexo, fascia marginali angustiore non interlineata nec dentata.

Stegania secutaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 45, 969.

Abyssinia.

12. STEGANIA INDULARIA.

Mas. Ochraceo-flava; frons anticæ rufescens; antennæ ciliatæ; alæ anticæ costa puncto discali lineaque submarginali valde interrupta ferrugineis; posticæ lineola una interrupta.

Stegania indularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 46, 970.

Abyssinia.

13. STEGANIA? NIGRABENARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide cinerea; antennæ maris subserratæ; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis ochraceo-fuscis denticulatis, linea submarginali diffusa, linea marginali guttaque discali nigris.

Male and female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with black. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising to the vertex. Antennæ of the male minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Wings moderately broad; lines dull ochreous-brown, denticulated; submarginal line diffuse; marginal festoon deep black; a black discal dot in each wing, representing the reniform mark in the fore wings; fringe broad. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ — $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus 2. SYLLEXIS.

Palpi recti, frontem vix attingentes. Abdomen carinatum. Pedes longi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor approximatis. Alæ amplæ, albæ, sericeæ, nitentes, fimbria brevissima; anticæ trigonæ, margine exteriore subrecto apud angulum interiorem quadrato. Mas.—Autennæ pubescentes, apices versus attenuatæ. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Syllexis, Guen. Phal. ii. 49.

Palpi straight, hardly ascending to the front. Abdomen keeled. Legs long; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; the two pairs of spurs slender and approximate. Wings ample, white, silky, shining, with a very short fringe. Fore wings triangular; exterior border almost straight, quadrate by the interior angle. Male.—Antennæ pubescent; apical third part tapering. Hind wings with the exterior border angular. Female.—Antennæ setaceous. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a rounded flexure.

1. SYLLEXIS CHARTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Alba; caput supra cervino-cinereum; antennæ maris dimidio basali fasciculato; alæ linea strigisque exterioribus cinereis; anticæ linea recta antice abbreviata; posticæ linea postice subarcuata.

Syllexis chartaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 50, 979.

Brazil.

2. SYLLEXIS SPATIARIA.

Fæm. Alba; caput supra fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor rectis pallidissime fuscis antice abbreviatis; posticæ lineis tribus, 1a 2aque rectis obliquis, 3a subarcuata, margine exteriore subflexo.

Syllexis spatiosaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 50, 980. Brazil.

Genus 3. THAMNONOMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Vertex villosus, subproductus; frons globosa. Proboscis valida. Palpi squamosi, frontem paullo superantes. Thorax rotundatus. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ

subincrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, integræ, sabulosæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, lineis duabus approximatis; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. Mas. - Antennæ pectinatæ ramis pubescentibus, apice filiformes. Abdomen longi-conicum. Fam.-Antennæ articulis brevissime setosis.

Adactylotis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304. Cabera, p., et Aspilates, p., Boisd.; Dup. Fidonia, p., Herr.-Sch. Thamnonoma, Leder. Geom. Eur. 68; Guen. Phal. ii. 50.

Body hardly stout. Vertex villose, slightly prominent; front globose. Proboscis stout. Palpi squamous, not extending much beyond the front. Thorax rounded. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs rather long. Wings ample, entire, pulverose, alike in colour and with like markings; the latter forming two approximate lines. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Male .- Antennæ pectinated; branches thickset, long, pubescent, filiform at the tips. Abdomen elongateconical. Female.—Antennæ with a very short bristle on each joint.

1. THAMNONOMA GESTICULARIA.

Flava; alæ anticæ lineis tribus subrectis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis indeterminatis aut subobsoletis. Var.-Minor, pallidior.

Geometra gesticularia, Hubn. Geom. f. 472, 473.

Adactylotis gesticularia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304, 2927. Cabera Graellsiaria, Feisthamel, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, iv. 134, pl. 1, A, f. 3.

Aspilates gesticularia, Boisd. Ind. 188, 1487.

Cabera Graelsaria, Boisd. Ind. 219, 1813. Cabera inquinataria, Boisd. Ind. 219, 1814.

Fidonia gesticularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 85, 227; Sup. 73, f. 513.

Thamponoma gesticularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 51, 981.

Spain.

2. THAMNONOMA CONTAMINARIA.

Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore subundulatis fuscis; antica linea interiore fusca.

Geometra contaminaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 356.

Adactylotis contaminaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304, 2928.

Cabera contaminaria, Dup. Lep. v. 16, pl. 171, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1815.

Fidonia contaminaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 85, 228. Thamnonoma contaminaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 52, 982. Phalæna numerata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup. 190, 191.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 4. CABERA.

Corpus gracile. Frons lævis, valde convexa. Proboscis longa. Palpi breves, arcuati, ascendentes, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Thoras globosus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, rotundatæ, albæ, lineis nonnunquam parallelis atomariis; posticæ margine exteriore sæpe flexo. Mas.—Antennæ ramis contiguis pubescentibus. Abdomen apice quadratum. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes, subcrenulatæ. Abdomen ovatum.

Deilinia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 310. Cabera, Treit. Schm. vi. 1,343; Dup.; Steph.; Boisd.; Guen. Phal. ii. 52.

Fidonia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Front smooth, very convex. Proboscis long. Palpi short, curved, ascending, hardly extending above the front; third joint very minute. Thorax globose. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings entire, rounded, white, in some species with parallel lines composed of atoms. Hind wings with the exterior border often bent. Male.—Antennæ pectinated; branches pubescent, contiguous; tips filiform. Abdomen quadrate at the tip. Female.—Antennæ filiform, slightly crenulate. Abdomen ovate.

1. CABERA PUSARIA.

Albida; alæ subconspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis obliquis parallelis subrectis; anticæ linea interiore cinerea.

f. 10-12. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 310, 436.

Phalæna-Geometra pusaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 864, 223; Faun. Suec. 1251. Clerck, Icon. pl. 3, f. 6. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2467, 223.

Phalæna pusaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 248, 37; Mant. Ins. ii. 190, 51; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 146, 61. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. ii. 190, 1152.

Phalæna strigata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 218, 541.

Geometra pusaria, Wien. Verz. 107, 4. Brahm. Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 301, 190. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 425, 4. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 266, 116. Esp. Schm. v. 177, pl. 31, f. 13—17. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 26, 1646. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40, 770. Müll. Faun. Fridr. 49, 430; Zool. Dan. Prodr. 126, 1449. Hubn. Geom. pl. 17, f. 87. Haw. Lep. Brit. 290.

Deilinia pusaria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2982.

Cabera pusaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1. 344, 1. Dup. Lep. v. 12, pl. 171, f. 2. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 196. Frey. Beitr. pl. 144. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1809. Guen. Phal. ii. 53, 983.

Fidonia pusaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 84, 224.

a-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. t. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

v-y. England.

z-cc. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

dd. France.

ee. Switzerland. From Dr. Leach's collection.

2. CABERA ROTUNDARIA.

C. pusariæ simillima, minor; alæ breviores, lineis minus undulatis, la 2aque magis approximatis; anticæ margine exteriore magis convexo.

Geometra rotundaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 289.

Cabera rotundaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 196. Guen. Phal. ii. 54, 984.

Cabera confinaria, Frey. Beitr. pl. 60, f. 2.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England.

3. CABERA EXANTHEMARIA.

Cinereo-albida; alæ subconspersæ, lineis duabus vix conspicuis saturatioribus.

362, 566. Ins. pl. 92, e-h. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii.

Phalæna exanthemata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 218, 542. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 26, 1647.

Geometra exanthemaria, Wien. Verz. 107, 5. Esp. Schm. v. 187, pl. 33, f. 3, 4. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 269, 117. Ill. N. Ausg. dess., i. 426, 5.

Geometra striaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 17, f. 87; pl. 98, f. 506. Haw.

Lep. Brit. 289.

Deilinia striaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2983.

Leptomeris exanthemaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 310, 2989.

Cabera exanthemaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 346, 2. Dup. Lep. v. 14, pl. 171. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1811. Guen. Phal. ii. 55, 985.

Fidonia exanthemaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 85, 225.

a-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t-y. England.

z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. CABERA ALBEOLARIA.

Cabera albeolaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1810. Guen. Phal. ii. 57, 989.

Andalusia.

No description of this species has been published.

North America.

5. CABERA ERYTHEMARIA.

Sordide albida; caput ochraceum; alæ atomis lineisque tribus indeterminatis pallide ochraceis; posticæ linea 1a obsoleta.

Cabera erythremaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 56, 986.

Pennsylvania. Canada.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

d, e. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

6. Cabera variolaria.

Mas et fæm. Alba; frons flavescens; alæ subconspersæ, linea interiore vix conspicua lineaque exteriore bene determinata pallide cinereis.

Cabera variolaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 56, 987.

Pennsylvania.

7. CABERA INTENTARIA.

Mas. Albida; caput album, antice ochraceum; alæ cinereo subobsolete conspersæ.

Male. Whitish. Head ochraceous; vertex white. Wings with minute and very indistinct cinereous speckles. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species seems to be sufficiently distinct from C. erythemaria, var., with which it agrees in having no lines on the wings.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Asia.

8. CABERA TINAGMARIA.

Mas. Alba, frons flavescens, antice fusca; alæ strigulis nonnullis lineisque duabus parallelis sinuatis exterioribus pallidissime cinereis vix conspicuis, puncto discali fusco.

Cabera tinagmaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 56, 988. North China.

Genus 5. ACRATODES.

Corpus robustum. Frons subconvexa. Palpi squamosi, frontem non superantes. Abdomen valvis apicalibus dehiscentibus. Alæ integræ, læves, nitentes, albæ, lituris nullis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ angulo interiore acuto. Mas.—Antennæ dentatæ, setis recurvis. Fæm.—Antennæ submoniliformes.

Acratodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 57.

Body robust. Front slightly convex. Palpi squamous, not extending beyond the front. Abdomen nearly alike in both sexes, with dehiscent valves. Wings entire, smooth, shining, white, without markings. Fore wings with acute tips. Hind wings with the interior angle acute. Male.—Antennæ with short thick-set teeth, which are furnished with recurved bristles. Female.—Antennæ slightly moniliform. Abdomen terminating in an abrupt tip.

1. ACRATODES PHAKELLURATA.

Alba; vertex pedesque rosei; alæ linea exteriore subobsoleta; anticæ costa rosea.

Acratodes phakellurata, Guen. Phil. ii. 57, 990.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 6. CORYCIA.

Corpus sericeum, sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi gracillimi, frontem vix attingentes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen apice conicum. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, rotundatæ, læves, holosericeæ, albæ, lituris paucis aut nullis. Mas.—Antennæ subincrassatæ. tennæ setace e.

Zerene, p., Treit.

Lomographa, p. Hubn. Verz. Schm. 311.

Corycia, Dup. Lep. iv. 110; Guen. Phal. ii. 57.

Bapta, Steph.; Leder.; Herr.-Sch. Cabera, p., et Acidalia, p., Boisd.

Body somewhat robust, sericeous, of one colour. Proboscis slender. Palpi very slender, hardly extending to the front; third joint very minute. Abdomen ending in a conical point. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings entire, rounded, smooth, satin-like, white, with few or no markings. Male .- Antennæ slightly incrassated. Female.—Antennæ setaceous.

Europe.

1. Corycia temarata.

Alba; alæ fasciis exteriore et submarginali diffusis e atomis nigricantibus, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore incompleta diffusa.

Geometra temerata, Wien. Verz. 116, 7. Ill. N. Aug. dess. i. 474, 7. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 474, 245. Hubn. Geom. pl. 17, f. 91.

Phalæna punctata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 197, 248.

Geometra sylvestrata, Hubn. Beit. i. 27, pl. 4, f. 8. Geometra nubeculata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 355.

Zerene temerata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 246, 16. Frey. Schm. 1, pl. 84, f. 1.

Corycia temerata, Dup. Lep. v. 248, pl. 188, f. 1. Guen. Phal. ii. 59, 995.

Acidalia temerata, Boisd. Ind. 221, 1832.

Bapta punctata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 295.

Bapta temeraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 69, 175.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j, k. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

l, m. England.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Corycia taminata.

Alba; alæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ maculis duabus costalibus nigris.

, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 373, 595, pl. 6, f. 17.

Geometra taminata, Wien. Verz. 116, 6. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 474, 6. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 492, 294. Hubn. Geom. pl. 17, f. 90.

Phalæna bimaculata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 186, 207.

Geometra bimaculata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 356. Geometra punctata, Brahm, Ins. Kal. 281.

Lomographa taminaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 311, 3002.

Zerene taminata, Treit. Schm. ii. 2, 245, 15.

Corycia taminata, Dup. Lep. v. 250, pl. 188, f. 2. Frey. Schm. i.

84, pl. 84, f. 2. Guen. Phal. ii. 59, 996. Cabera taminata, Boisd. Ind. 218, 1808.

Bapta bimaculata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 294.

Bapta taminaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 69, 174.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k-n. England.

o-q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

3. Corycia hermineata.

Fæm. Nivea; alæ valde rotundatæ; alæ litura discali diffusa pallide cinerea.

Corycia hermineata, Guen. Phal. ii. 58, 992.

Canada.

4. Corycia albata.

Alba; pedes antici supra nigricantes.

Corvcia albata, Lefebvre. Guen. Phal. ii. 58, 993.

Georgia.

a-c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

e. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

5. CORYCIA VESTALIATA.

Alba; pedes subtestacei; alæ rotundatæ; anticæ costa subtus subtestacea.

Corycia vestaliata, Guen. Phal. ii. 59, 994.

a-g. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 h. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Hindostan.

7. CORYCIA MYTYLATA.

Fæm. Alba; alæ lineis tribus aut quatuor vix conspicuis pallidissime fuscis, 1a 2a 3aque vix arcuatis, 4a denticulata, fimbria fuscescente-flava; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Corycia mytylata, Guen. Phal. ii. 58, 991.

North Hindostan.

Genus 7. ALEUCIS.

Corpus gracile. Palpi lati, brevissimi, squamoso-hirsuti, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ graciles non setosæ. Thorax angustus; tegulæ longæ. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat parvis. Alæ integræ, latæ, sericeæ; anticæ obscuræ, lineis undulatis; posticæ pallidæ, rotundatæ. Mas. — Abdomen attenuatum, carinatum. Fæm. — Abdomen crassum, apice subquadratum.

Ephyra, p., Curt.; Dup. Bapta, p., Herr.-Sch.; Lederer. Aleucis, Guen. Phal. ii. 59; Steph.

Body slender. Palpi broad, very short, squamous-hirsute; joints indistinct. Antennæ slender, without any bristles. Thorax

slender, with elongate tegulæ. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with rather short spurs. Wings entire, broad, silky, unlike in colour; fringe long, full. Fore wings dark, with undulating lines, acute at the tips; fringe shorter than those of the hind wings. Hind wings pale, rounded. Male.—Abdomen attenuated, keeled. Female.—Abdomen thick, slightly quadrate at the tip.

1. ALEUCIS PICTARIA.

Obscure cinerea; abdomen punctis dorsalibus albidis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura discali lineisque duabus diffusis denticulatis nigricantibus; posticæ pallidiores, unilineatæ.

Ephyra pictaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 447. Boisd. Ind. 220, 1821. Aleucis pictaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 183. Guen. Phal. ii. 60, pl. 15, f. 3.

Bapta pictaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 69, 176, f. 40.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d, e. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Fam. 14. MACARIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Palpi mediocres, squamoso-hirsuti, porrecti aut subascendentes, apice contigui. Abdomen sat longum, alas posticas non superans, sæpe punctatum. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ longæ, sæpe incrassatæ. Alæ tenues, læves, subconspersæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ trigonæ, apice productæ, margine exteriore sæpe inciso; posticæ sæpe angulatæ aut dentatæ, non excavatæ. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes aut setulosæ, nonnunquam pectinatæ. Fæm.—Abdomen robustum, oblongum. Macaridæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 61.

Size moderate. Body various. Palpi moderately long, squamous-hirsute, straight or slightly ascending, contiguous at the tips. Abdomen rather long, not extending beyond the hind wings, often with a double row of points. Legs slender, smooth, moderately long; hind tibiæ longer by half than the femora, often incrassated. Wings delicate, smooth, slightly and minutely speckled, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings triangular, with prominent tips; exterior border often notched in front. Hind wings often angular or dentate, not excavated. Male.—Antennæ pubescent or setulose, rarely pectinated. Female.— Abdomen robust, oblong.

A. Oviductus longissimus. - - - 1. Amilapis, Guen.

B. Oviductus non longissimus.

A. Antennæ fæminæ non dentatæ.

A. Palporum articuli indistincti. - 2. EILICRINIA, Hubn.

B. Palporum articuli distincti. - - 3. Macaria, Curt. B. Antennæ fæminæ dentatæ. - - 4. Halia, Duponch.

Genus 1. AMILAPIS.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons oculos non superans. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi lineares, gracillimi, caput vix superantes, apice contigui. Antennæ graciles, filiformes. Abdomen apice acutum; oviductus longissimus. Alæ oblongæ, margine exteriore valde dentato; anticæ acutæ; posticæ subcaudatæ.

Macaria, p., Steph. Amilapis, Guen. Phal. ii. 62.

Female. Body somewhat robust. Front not extending beyond the eyes. Proboscis short, robust. Palpi linear, very slender, hardly extending beyond the head, contiguous at the tips. Antennæ slender, filiform. Abdomen acute at the tip; oviduct retractile, as long as the thorax. Wings oblong; exterior border deeply dentate. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the middle tooth of the exterior border much more prominent than the others.

1. AMILAPIS UNIPUNCTATA.

Cervina; alæ linea exteriore undulata nigricante; anticæ lineis interiore, media et submarginali ferrugineis, macula subapicali alba.

Macaria unipunctata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 321, 6, pl. 31, f. 3. Amilapis unipunctata, Guen. Phal. ii. 62, 998.

a. North America. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

2. AMILAPIS NULLARIA.

Lutescente-cervina; alæ anticæ falcatæ, linea media undulata, fascia exteriore abbreviata annulari strigaque subapicali nigris, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ cervinæ, litura discali lineaque exteriore antice abbreviata nigris.

Geometra nullaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 18. Eilicrinia nullaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 287, 2796. Amilapis nullaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 63, 999.

North America?

Genus 2. EILICRINIA.

Corpus sat validum. Caput sat parvum; frons squamosa, valde convexa. Palpi compressi, brevissimi, disjuncti, frontem vix attingentes, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ robustæ, velutinæ, non setosæ. Thorax anticus bene determinatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, maris robustum conicum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, tibiis quatuor valde approximatis. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico valde inciso, angulo posteriore rotundato, litura discali magno distincto; posticæ margine exteriore sinuato.

Eilicrinia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 287; Guen. Phal. ii. 63. Ennomos, p., Treit.; Boisd. Philobia, p., Dup. Elicrina et Acidalia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body rather stout. Head somewhat small; front squamous, very convex. Palpi compressed, very short, remote from each other, hardly extending to the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ stout, velvety, without any bristles. Fore part of the thorax well-developed. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, stout and conical in the male. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; the two pairs of spurs very approximate. Fore wings with the exterior border most deeply notched in front, with a rounded angle behind the excavation; discal mark large, distinct. Hind wings with the exterior border sinuated.

1. EILICRINIA TRINOTARIA.

Cinerascens aut ochraceo-albida; alæ conspersæ, linea exteriore undulata, linea marginali punctoque discali nigris; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea interiore guttisque duabus costalibus atris; margine exteriore flexo; posticæ subdentatæ.

Acidalia trinotaria, Metzn. Ent. Zeit. 1846, 183. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 28, 80, pl. 50, f. 310. Eilicrinia trinotaria, Guen. Phul. ii. 64, 1000.

Constantinople. Prussa.

2. EILICRINIA CORDIARIA.

Alba; alæ nigro sabulosæ, linea exteriore indistincta angulosa; anticæ falcatæ, macula discali magna fusca nigro lineata, maryine exteriore antico fusco excavato. Var.— Ochraceo tincta, fimbria rufescente flava.

Geometra cordiaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 8, f. 41; pl. 66, f. 342. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 129, 52.

Ennomos cordiaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 7, 2. Fisch. Rössl. Schm. 45. Boisd. Ind. 182, 1440. Frey. N. Beitr. pl. 78, f. 3.

Eilicrinia cordiaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 287, 2795. Guen. Phal. ii. 64.

Philobia cordiaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 199, pl. 149, f. 4.

Elicrina cordiaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 52, 137.

Ennomos animaria, Fisch. Rössl. Schm. 45.

Eilicrina animaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 53, 138, pl. 59, f. 364.

Austria. Hungary.

3. EILICRINIA SUBCORDARIA.

Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus denticulatis annuloque discali elongato nigricantibus, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ ochraceo-albidæ, unilineatæ. Var.—Violaceo-cinerascens; alæ posticæ albæ.

Elicrina subcordaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 71, pl. 73, f. 446.

Eilicrinia subcordaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 65, 1002.

Turkey.

4. EILICRINIA ANICULARIA.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ spatio medio saturatiore lineis duabus adhuc obscurioribus marginato, annulo discali oblongo fuscocinereo, macula apicali lunulata; posticæ albidæ, umbra exteriore.

Ennomos anicularia, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 66, 1003.

Eilicrinia anicularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 66, 1003.

South Russia.

Genus 3. MACARIA.

Corpus gracile, squamosum. Frons subvillosa. Palpi rostriformes, brevissimi; articulus 3us obtusus, brevissimus. Abdomen longum, subconspersum. Tibiæ posticæ sæpe incrassatæ et fasciculatæ, calcaribus approximatis. Alæ oblongæ, lineis tribus undulatis transversis; anticæ productæ, margine exteriore inciso; posticæ quadratæ, dentatæ, dente sæpe caudiformi.

Ennomos, p., Treit.

Eutropa et Parasemia, Hubn. Zutr.

Semiothisa, p., et Pharnacis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schm. 298.

Philobia, Dup., olim. Godonela, Boisd. olim.

Macaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. 132; Steph.; Boisd.; Dup.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal ii. 66.

Acadra, Herr.-Sch.

Body slender, squamous. Front slightly villose. Palpi rostriform, very short; third joint obtuse, very short. Abdomen long,
minutely speckled. Hind tibiæ often incrassated and including
tufts of hairs, in which case their pairs of spurs are approximate.
Wings oblong, with three undulating more or less distinct transverse
lines. Fore wings prolonged at the tips; exterior border notched.
Hind wings more or less quadrate and dentate; exterior border often
with a caudiform tooth.

Europe.

A. Alæ fascia submarginali ochracea. - - liturata, Linn.

B. Alæ bifasciatæ.

A. Alæ nigro plagiatæ. - - - signaria, Hubn.

B. Alæ nigro non plagiatæ. - - alternata, Wien. Verz. C. Alæ non fasciatæ.

A. Caput subochraceum. - - - - notata, Linn.

B. Caput non ochraceum.

A. Alæ anticæ macula costali nigricante. - æstimaria, Hubn.

B. Alæ macula nulla costali. - - continuaria, Eversm.

1. MACARIA ALTERNATA.

Albida; alæ cinereo strigatæ et bifasciatæ, fasciis nigro pungtatis; anticæ subfalcatæ, striga costali cervina, margine exteriore

excavato nigricante; posticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore angulato.

Geometra alternata, Wien. Verz. 106, 11. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 421, 11. Hubn. Geom. pl. 61, f. 315.

Ennomos alternata, Treit. Schm. v. 1, 17, 7.

Geometra prænotata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 346.

Semiothisa alternaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2891.

Philobia alternata, Dup. Lep. iv. 203, pl. 49, f. 3.

Macaria alternata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 320. Frey. Beitr. pl. 138. Boisd. Ind. 186, 1472. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 51, 133. Guen. Phal. ii. 68, 1004.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d. England.

2. MACARIA NOTATA.

Cinereo-albida; caput subochraceum; alæ atomis lineisque duabus diffusis nigro punctatis cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticis lituris plagaque exteriore costalibus nigris aut cervinis, plaga discali exteriore nigra.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 332, 499.

Phalæna-Geometra notata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 866, 322; Faun. Suec. 1258. Clerck, Icon. pl. 6, f. 11. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2455, 232.

Phalæna notata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 255, 81; Mant. Ins. ii. 199, 123; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 171, 152. Naturf. xi. 76, 55. Rossi,

Faun. Etrusc. ii. 193, 1163.

Geometra notataria, Wien. Verz. 104, 11. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 409, 11. Esp. Schm. v. 87, pl. 16, f. 4, 6. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 126, 50. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 16, 1632. Haw. Lep. Brit. 346. Hubn. Geom. pl. 11, f. 53; pl. 61, f. 316.

Phalæna exustata, Berl. Mag. iv, 600, 53.

Semiothisa notataria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2890.

Ennomos notataria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 10, 4.

Philobia notataria, Dup. Lep. iv. 200, pl. 149, f. 2.

Macaria notata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 319. Frey. Beitr. 1, pl. 53, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 186, 1471. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 51, 132. Guen. Phal. ii. 69. 1005.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-l. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

m-p. England.

q-r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. MACARIA LITURATA.

Cinerea; alæ atomis lineisque tribus incompletis nigris, fascia submarginali ochracea; anticæ guttis costalibus nigris, macula costali exteriore cervina.

_____, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 358, 557.

Phalæna-Geometra liturata. Linn. Faun. Suec. 1273. Clerck, Icon.

pl. 6, f. 6.

Geometra liturata, Wien. Verz. 106, 10. Brahm. Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 112, 51; 534, 393. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 246, 106. Esp. Schm. v. 89, pl. 16, f. 7—9. Hubn. Geom. pl. 11, f. 54; pl. 61, f. 314. Haw. Lep. Brit. 346.

Semiothisa lituraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2887.

Ennomos lituraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 12, 5.

Macaria liturata, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 132. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 320. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 53, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 186, 1473. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 52, 136. Guen. Phal. ii. 77, 1027. Philobia liturata, Dup. Lep. iv. 205, pl. 149, f. 5.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
b-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
i, j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
k, l. England.
m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. MACARIA SIGNARIA.

Subcervino-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, fasciis duabus diffusis subcervinis, linea submarginali albida, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis plagaque exteriore costalibus plagaque discali exteriore nigricantibus.

Geometra signaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 61, f. 315. Semiothisa signaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2892.

Ennomos signaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 15, 6.

Philobia signaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 207, pl. 149, f. 6.

Macaria signaria, Frey. Beitr. pl. 42. Boisd. Ind. 186, 1474. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 52, 135. Guen. Phal. ii. 77, 1028.

Germany.

5. MACARIA CONTINUARIA.

Sordide alba, M. signariæ affinis, minor; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis subparallelis, venis flavescentibus; anticæ costa subrecta; postica angulo subrecto.

Macaria continuaria, Eversm. Bull. Mosc. 1852, 160. Guen. Phal. ii. 78, 1029.

Irkutsk.

6. MACARIA ÆSTIMARIA.

Cinerascens; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore bene determinata, umbra adhuc exteriore nigricante, linea interiore nebulosa, puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, macula costali subapicali nigricante, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Geometra æstimaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 64, f. 333. Pharmacis æstimaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2884. Ennomos æstimaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 18, 8. Philobia æstimaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 209, pl. 150, f. 2.

Macaria æstimaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 51, 134. Guen. Phal. ii. 86, 1056,

France. Spain. Italy. South Russia.

North America.

). Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico excavato.

A. Alæ non late marginatæ.

- demulataria, Walk. A. Caput ochraceum. -

B. Caput non ochraceum.

a. Alæ violaceo-cinereæ. - - præatomata, Hubn. b. Alæ non violaceo-cinereæ. - - haliata, Walk.

B. Alæ late marginatæ.

- A. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ. - bicolorata, Fabr.

 B. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. - laticineta, Walk.
- laticincta, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico vix excavato.

A. Alæ anticæ macula subcostali ferruginea. granitata, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla subcostali ferruginea.

A. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.

a. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

æquiferaria, Walk.

b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

inaptata, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.

a. Corpus non gracillimum. - - transitaria, Walk.

b. Corpus gracillimum. - - submarmorata, Walk.

C. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non excavato.

A. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.

A. Alæ posticæ dentatæ. - - contemptata, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ subdentatæ. - - ocellinata, Guen.

c. Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

a. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato. postrema, Walk.

b. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

i. Alæ trilineatæ. - - impropriata, Walk.

ii. Alæ bifasciatæ. - - - indeclinata, Walk.

c. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

i. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - integraria, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ.

* Alæ posticæ luteæ. - - inextricata, Walk. ** Alæ posticæ non luteæ. - - exauspicata, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ.

A. Alæ anticæ non late fasciatæ. - - tractata, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ late fasciatæ. - - distribuaria, Guen.

C. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. irregulata, Walk.

B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non flexo. refusaria, Walk.

7. Macaria distribuaria.

Cinerascens; caput ochraceum; alæ subdentatæ, fusco strigatæ, linea marginali interrupta punctoque discali nigris; anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis fasciaque exteriore ferrugineo-fuscis; posticæ bilineatæ, spatio exteriore ferrugineo-fusco, margine exteriore angulato.

Eutropa distribuaria, Hubn. Zutr. Exot. Schm. 39, 293, f. 585, 586.

Macaria distribuaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 76, 1024.

Macaria oppositaria, Guen. Phal. pl. 4, f. 6.

Pennsylvania.

8. MACARIA PRÆATOMATA.

Violaceo-cinerea, subtus rufescente-ochracea; alæ discis pallidioribus, lineis tribus flexuosis nebulosis indistinctis, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus, litura costali exteriore majore ferruginea, margine exteriore antico excavato nigricante.

Geometra præatomata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 345.

Macaria præatomata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. vii. 321, 5. Guen. Phal. ii. 76, 1025.

North America.

9. MACARIA BICOLORATA.

M. præatomatæ et M. distribuariæ affinis; alæ fusco late marginatæ; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus, margine exteriore antico excavato fusco; posticæ fascia fusca lineis transversis undulatis saturatioribus notata.

Phalæna bicolorata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 149, 150. Macaria bicolorata, Guen. Phal. ii. 77, 1026.

Virginia.

10. MACARIA OCELLINATA.

Pulveroso-cinerea; alæ fasciola submarginali nigricante puncta nigra includente; anticæ integræ, lineis duabus nebulosis parallelis, macula discali; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato flexo. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus inæqualibus.

Macaria ocellinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 85, 1051.

North America.

11. MACARIA GRANITATA.

Var.? Albido-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis indistinctis cinereis; anticæ acutæ, lineis tribus fuscescentibus subundulatis indistinctis nonnunquam nigro punctatis, macula costali ferruginea, macula discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore antico vix excavato.

Macaria granitata, Guen. Phal. ii. 85, 1053.

Var. ? Whitish cinereous. Wings with indistinct bands of darker cinereous, and with minute black speckles. Fore wings acute, with the interior, middle and exterior lines brownish, slightly undulating, more or less indistinct and incomplete, now and then with some black points, darker and dilated on the costa; a ferruginous costal spot in front of a black discal spot on the outer side of

the exterior line; exterior border with black points, hardly excavated in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a-f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection. g. North America.

12. MACARIA CONTEMPTATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ dentatæ, fuscescente conspersæ, linea recta, umbra interiore parallela liturisque exterioribus confusis nebulosis nigricantibus, puncto discali lineaque marginali nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, litura costali subapicali nigricante albo marginata, margine exteriore non excavato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato vix flexo.

Macaria contemptata, Guen. Phal. ii. 86, 1054. North America.

13. MACARIA ÆMULATARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea, capite ochraceo; alæ fusco subconspersæ, subtus luteo suffusæ, lineis tribus cervinis indistinctis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, macula costali ferruginea, macula discali margineque exteriore antico excavato nigricantibus; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo valde producto. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Wings thinly brown-speckled, with a luteous tinge beneath; interior, middle and exterior lines fawn-colour, indistinct denticulated, forming brown spots on the costa of the fore wings; discal point black and distinct on the under side; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; exterior line accompanied by a blackish spot in the disk, and by a ferruginous spot on the costa; exterior border excavated and blackish in front. Hind wings with the angle of the exterior border much produced. Male.—Paler than the female; spot on the fore wings larger. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated; spurs long. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

14. MACARIA HALIATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; alæ integræ, fuscescente-cinereo dense conspersæ, lineis tribus pallide fuscis subundulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, maculis costalibus maculaque discali obscure fuscis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. Mas.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ.

Male and female. Cinereous. Wings entire, thickly and transversely speckled with brownish cinereous; interior, middle and exterior lines pale brown, slightly undulating, nearly obsolete in the hind wings, forming dark brown spots on the costa of the fore wings; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a dark brown spot near the tip of the costa, and with another dark brown spot in the disk by the exterior line; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Male.—Antennæ minutely crenulated. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs very short. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

15. MACARIA LATICINCTA.

Mas. Subochraceo-albida, ferrugineo conspersa; antennæ pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ amplæ, integræ, puncto discali nigricante, fascia marginali lata ferruginea lineam nigricantem includente, margine exteriore flexo; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore recta ferruginea, fascia marginali subinterrupta.

Male.—Whitish, ferruginous-speckled, with a slight ochraceous tinge. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen mostly ferruginous. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs approximate, rather long. Wings ample, not dentate; exterior border with a rounded angle, on each side of which it is slightly concave; a broad ferruginous marginal band, which contains a diffuse irregular blackish line; discal point blackish, rather large. Fore wings acute, with an interior straight upright ferruginous line, which is abruptly retracted towards the costa; band interrupted in the middle, except near the border; costa hardly convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. MACARIA ÆQUIFERARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ serratæ, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ purpurascente subtinctæ, fusco dense conspersæ, lineis tribus subrectis subparallelis pallide fuscis nigro punctatis, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ serrated, pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs short. Wings thickly brown-speckled, slightly purplish tinged, pale luteous on the under side; interior, middle and exterior lines pale brown, nearly straight and parallel, darker and more distinct on the costa of the fore wings, accompanied by a few black points, which are most distinct on the exterior line; discal point and marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly excavated in front. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

17. MACARIA INAPTATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus ochracea; alæ integræ, puncto discali lineaque exteriore obliqua subrecta fuscis, linea marginali obscure fusca e venis interrupta; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, fascia submarginali ochracea, margine exteriore antico subconcavo; posticæ pallidiores, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Brownish cinereous, dull ochraceous beneath. Wings entire, with a brown discal point, and with a brown exterior oblique nearly straight line; marginal line dark brown, very slender, interrupted by the veins. Fore wings acute, nearly subfalcate, with a dull ochraceous submarginal band; exterior border very slightly concave in front. Hind wings paler than the fore wings; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

18. MACARIA TRANSITARIA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput ochraceum; antennæ pubescentes, subcrenulatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, purpurascente subtinctæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis, fascia sub-

marginali ochracea; anticæ apice pallidiores rotundatæ, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ pubescent, minutely crenulated. Wings minutely black-speckled, very slightly purplish-tinged; interior and exterior lines blackish, diffuse, indistinct; a dull ochraceous submarginal band; under side paler. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight, with pale points; exterior border very slightly excavated in front; tips pale cinereous. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Nearly allied to M. liturata.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

19. MACARIA? SUBMARMORATA.

Mas. Cana, gracillima, fusco dense conspersa; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subpubescentes; abdomen longum, lateribus subfasciculatis; alæ integræ, pancto discali nigricante; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis tribus fuscis diffusis parallelis undulatis, margine exteriore antico subconcavo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Hoary, very slender, thickly covered with brown speckles, some of which are confluent and give the wings a marbled appearance. Antennæ minutely crenulated and pubescent. Abdomen long, with minute tufts along each side. Wings entire; discal point blackish. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with three brown oblique undulating diffuse parallel lines, which are here and there darker; exterior border very slightly concave in front. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

20. MACARIA POSTREMA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea, gracilis; antennæ serratæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ integræ, fusco conspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscis obliquis subrectis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, fascia interiore fusca, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Reddish cinereous, slender. Antennæ serrated. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs very short. Wings entire, minutely brownspeckled, with two brown oblique nearly straight bands, which are very indistinct on the upper side; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with an interior brown band; costa speckled with black, spotted with brown at the ends of the bands; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

21. MACARIA IMPROPRIATA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ; alæ integræ, lineis tribus fuscis diffusis, 3a incompleta, puncto discali fusco; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Antennæ pectinated. Hind tibiæ not dilated; spurs rather long. Wings entire; middle, exterior and submarginal lines brown, diffuse, the latter very incomplete; discal point brown. Fore wings acute, with an interior brown line; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

22. MACARIA? INDECLINATA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ integræ, nigro conspersæ, fascia exteriore fusca aut ochracea extus angulata, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore vix flexo; anticæ apice acutæ rectangulatæ, fascia interiore fusca aut ochracea.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Antennæ pectinated. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings entire, minutely black-speckled; exterior band brown or ochraceous, forming an angle on the exterior side; discal point black; exterior border hardly bent. Fore wings acute, with a brown or ochraceous interior band; tips rectangular. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a-d. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

23. MACARIA INTEGRARIA.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina; alæ integræ, squamosæ, lineis duabus parallelis vix undulatis obscure cinereis, linea submarginali e guttis cinereis cano punctatis; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, linea interiore cinerea, costa basi convexa.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour; under side paler. Body ochraceous. Wings squamous, with two indistinct parallel hardly undulating dark cinereous lines; submarginal line consisting of dark cinereous hoary-pointed dots; space between it and the exterior line darker than the wings elsewhere; exterior border not notched nor dentate. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with an interior dark cinereous line; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

24. MACARIA INEXTRICATA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, subtus lutea, capite ochraceo; alæ integræ, fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore fusca obliqua vix undulata, puncto discali obscuriore, mucula submarginali fusca; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax dull ochraceous. Wings brown-speckled, entire, with an exterior oblique hardly undulating brown line; a brown submarginal spot opposite the middle of this line; discal point dark brown, most apparent on the under side. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings luteous; exterior border convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

25. MACARIA EXAUSPICATA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea, subtus sublutescens; alæ integræ, ferrugineo subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ
acutæ, lineis quatuor diffusis ferrugineis, 4a fuscescente notata, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore convexo non flexo.

Female. Whitish cinereous, with a pale luteous tinge on the under side. Wings entire, slightly ferruginous-speckled; marginal

points black. Fore wings acute, with four indistinct diffuse ferruginous lines; the fourth or submarginal line brownish-marked; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border convex, not bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

26. MACARIA TRACTATA.

Mas. Ochraceo-cinerea, nigricante conspersa; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ integræ, albo variæ, lineis duabus fuscis deviis; anticæ vix acutæ, strigis duabus connexis ochraceo-fuscis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Ochraceous-cinereous, minutely blackish-speckled. Thorax partly white on each side. Abdomen with a blackish spot on each side near the base. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs short. Wings entire, partly white; interior and exterior lines brown, irregular; colours brighter and more concisely marked on the under side. Fore wings hardly acute, with two ochraceous-brown streaks extending from the exterior part of the costa to the disk, where they are connected; exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior border forming an acute and prominent angle in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

27. MACARIA IRREGULATA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ integræ, lineis tribus ungulosis subparallelis punctoque discali fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown, paler beneath. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, furrowed; spurs very short. Wings entire, with three brown zigzag nearly parallel lines, which are here and there dilated and darker in the fore wings, but less distinct in the hind wings; discal point brown, most apparent on the under side; marginal points blackish. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

28. MACARIA? REFUSARIA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco dense conspersa, antennæ subserratæ, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ integræ, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis vix undulatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa fusco maculata, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ margine exteriore non flexo,

Male. Cinereous, thickly brown-speckled, a little paler beneath. Antennæ minutely serrated and pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings entire; interior and exterior lines brown, oblique, hardly undulating, dilated into darker brown spots on the costa of the fore wings, very indistinct on the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border not bent. Length of the body $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

- A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico excavato aut subexcavato. A. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.
 - A. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
 - a. Alæ marginatæ. - paleolata, Guen.
 b. Alæ non marginatæ. - everiata, Guen.
 B. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - inoptata, Walk.
 - B. Alæ anticæ apice vix acutæ. - increta, Walk.
 - C. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.
 - A. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.
 - a. Alæ spatio marginali non fusco. - acidaliata, Walk.
 - - disceptata, Walk. b. Alæ spatio marginali fusco.
 - B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.
 - spilogastrata, Walk.
- B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico non excavato.
 - A. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato. heliothidata, Guen.
 - B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non flexo.
 - A. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. cosmiata, Walk,
 - B. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. -- turturaria, Walk.

29. MACARIA HELIOTHIDATA.

Cana, fusco aut cano conspersa; caput et thorax anticus cervina; ala integra, lineis media et exteriore fuscescentibus, hac magis concisa nigro notata antice flexa, spatio exteriore subochraceo, linea marginali alba; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Macaria heliothidata, Guen. Phal. ii. 79, 1032.

a-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

30. MACARIA EVERIATA.

Mas. Rufescente-ochracea; caput fulvum; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice nigricans; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ integræ, subconspersæ, lineis duabus nebulosis parallelis nigricantibus; anticæ margine exteriore antico subsinuato; posticæ quadratæ, marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato.

Macaria everiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 80, 1036.

St. Domingo.

31. MACARIA PALEOLATA.

Var.? Mas. Pallidissime cervina; caput cervinum; alæ non conspersæ, fascia marginali lata cervina, fascia subtus submarginali nigricante; anticæ strigis tribus costalibus cervinis, 3a subapicali nigro signata; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Macaria paleolata, Guen. Phal. ii. 80, 1037.

Var.? Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax darker fawn-colour. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs very short. Wings not speckled, with a broad fawn-coloured marginal band, which is concisely marked along the inner side; under side with a submarginal blackish band, which is diffuse and fawn-coloured on the outer side; marginal points black, fewer and larger on the under side. Fore wings acute, with three fawn-coloured costal streaks; the third subapical, larger than the others, marked with black; the second joining the discal mark which is near the costa and is blackish on the under side; exterior border hardly concave in front. Hind wings with a black discal point; exterior border forming a prominent angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

32. MACARIA INOPTATA.

Fæm. Cana, nigro conspersa; caput ferrugineum; alæ subiridescentes, apud marginem exteriorem ferrugineo subtinctæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscescentibus undulatis indistinctis, hac nigro punctata, puncto discali lineolaque marginali nigricantibus, fascia subtus ochracea submirginali; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ subcaudatæ.

Female. Hoary, minutely black-speckled. Head and fore border of the thorax ferruginous. Wings slightly iridescent, with a very slight ferruginous tinge about the exterior border; middle and exterior lines brownish, undulating, indistinct, the latter accompanied by black points; discal point and marginal festoon blackish, the former most distinct on the under side, where there is an ochraceous submarginal band. Fore wings falcate; exterior border excavated in front. Hind wings forming an acute caudiform angle on the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

33. MACARIA ACIDALIATA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; caput, thorax anticus costaque lutea; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fuscescente subconspersæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscis, hac angulosa, illa interrupta, fascia adhuc exteriore cinereo-fusca, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore fusca incompleta, margine exteriore antico fusco vix excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Head, fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings luteous. Antennæ minutely crenulated and pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs very short. Wings with some brownish speckles, which are most numerous on the fore wings; middle and exterior lines brown; the former much interrupted, the latter zigzag, adjoining a more exterior cinereous-brown band; discal point brown, most distinct on the under side, as is also the band; marginal points brown. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; interior line brown, incomplete; exterior border brown, but hardly excavated in front. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Jamaica.

34. MACARIA SPILOGASTRATA.

Fæm. Albido-lignicolor; caput et thorax anticus cervina; abdomen nigro punctatum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus exteriore ochracea intus fusco varia; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore e punctis tribus nigris, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ puncto discali magno nigro, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Whitish wood-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Abdomen with two rows of blackish points. Wings thinly and very minutely speckled with black; exterior line indicated by black points; marginal points black; under side with larger and fewer marginal points, and with an exterior ochraceous band, which is mottled with brown along its inner side. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; three fawn-coloured marks on the costa; the third subapical, much larger than the others and marked with black; interior line indicated by three black points; under side with a blackish discal streak; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with a large black discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

35. MACARIA? COSMIATA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; alæ integræ, lineis cervinis, linea media subrecta, linea exteriore angulosa, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore subarcuata subdenticulata, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Abdomen whitish. Wings entire, with fawn-coloured lines; middle line nearly straight, most distinct on the fore wings; exterior line zigzag, less distinct than the middle line; marginal points brown. Fore wings acute, with a distinct slightly curved and denticulated interior line; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border not bent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

36. MACARIA INCRETA.

Cervina; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore e punctis nigris, linea exteriore nigro punctata lineaque submarginali canis angulosis parallelis, fascia subtus punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore punctulari maculisque duabus anticis nigris, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Fawn-colour. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; interior line indicated by a few black points; exterior line formed of black points, which are accompanied by a zigzag hoary line; this is parallel to a less distinct submarginal hoary line, and the space between the two lines is a little darker than the ground hue; marginal points black; under side with a black band between the hoary lines. Fore wings hardly acute, with two black spots in front between the hoary lines; interior line composed of black points; exterior border hardly excavated in front. Hind wings with an angle on the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

37. MACARIA DISCEPTATA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, subtus luteu; caput antice ferrugineum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis subdentatis subundulatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea exteriore costam versus retracta, spatio marginali fusco, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ spatio marginali subtus fusco, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head ferruginous in front. Wings minutely black-speckled, the speckles larger on the under side; interior, middle and exterior lines brown, slightly dentate and undulating. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior line retracted towards the costa; space beyond it mostly brown; exterior border excavated in front; under side with a blackish discal streak. Hind wings with a black discal point; exterior border acutely angular; marginal space mostly brown beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
- b. West Indies.

38. MACARIA? TURTURARIA.

Fæm. Albida; alæ integræ, subcolumbinæ, non angulatæ, subtus pallide ochraceæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, linea exteriore albida undulata indistincta costam versus retracta, margine exteriore cervino; posticæ ochraceo subtinctæ.

Female. Whitish. Wings entire, not angular, slightly tinged with dove-colour, pale dull ochraceous beneath. Fore wings falcate, acute, pale fawn-coloured along the exterior border, with a few black minute speckles, which are mostly towards the border; exterior line whitish, undulating, indistinct, abruptly retracted towards the costa. Hind wings with a pale ochraceous tinge, speckled with black beneath. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ posticæ caudatæ.

B. Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ aut non caudatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ angulo interiore producto. heterogenata, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ angulo interiore non producto.

A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico plus minusve excavato.

a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico sat excavato.

i. Caput cervinum aut ferrugineum.

* Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

† Alæ anticæ plagiatæ. - - enotata, Guen.

†† Alæ anticæ non plagiatæ.

† Alæ anticæ acutæ. - - latifasciaria, Walk. †† Alæ anticæ obtusæ. - - clararia, Walk.

** Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

+ Alæ anticæ non obtusæ.

‡ Alæ anticæ incisura nigro marginata.

trinata, Guen.

Alæ anticæ incisura nigro non marginata.

† Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ. - concisaria, Walk.

ii. Caput antice ochraceum.

* Alæ albido-cinereæ. - - approximaria, Walk.

** Alæ testaceæ. - - - percisaria, Walk.

iii. Caput pallidum.

* Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ.

rigidata, Guen. + Alæ anticæ falcatæ. -†† Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. † Alæ lutescentes. § Alæ anticæ plaga violacea. gambarina, Cram. §§ Alæ plaga nulla. + Alæ anticæ trilineatæ. ++ Alæ lineis non dentatis. triplicaria, Herr.-Sch. ++++ Alæ linea 3a valde dentata. achetata, Guen. → → Alæ anticæ non trilineatæ. perpendiculata, Guen. † Alæ cinereæ. & Alæ lituris rufescentibus. nundinata, Guen. & Alæ lituris non rufescentibus. orbonata, Guen. ** Alæ posticæ non subcaudatæ. + Alæ maculis nullis plumbeis. † Alæ anticæ spatio marginali non cervino. § Alæ non dentatæ. - Alæ anticæ apice non rotundatæ. ++ Alæ purpurascente-cinereæ. transvisata, Guen: ++++ Alæ flavescente-albæ. subitaria, Walk. → → Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. tectaria, Walk. & Alæ dentatæ. rhyngiata, Guen. ‡‡ Alæ anticæ spatio marginali cervino. festivata, Guen. †† Alæ maculis plumbeis. - implexata, Guen. b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico subexcavato aut vix excavato. i. Alæ anticæ macula cyanescente. agnitaria, Hubn. ii. Alæ macula nulla cyanescente. * Caput nigricans. ferraria, Walk. ** Caput fuscum. † Alæ posticæ margine exteriore rectangulato. continuaria, Walk. †† Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. devexata, Walk. *** Caput cervinum. † Alæ anticæ acutæ. diffusata, Guen. - confusaria, Walk. + Alæ anticæ vix acutæ.

*** Caput pallidum. + Alæ spatio exteriore obscuriore. ‡ Alæ non dentatæ. § Alæ spatio exteriore nigricante. accumulata, Guen. & Alæ spatio exteriore rufescente-fusco. nervata, Guen. # Alæ dentatæ. sygeniata, Guen. †† Alæ spatio exteriore non obscuriore. § Alæ subochraceæ aut testaceæ. - Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato. ++ Alæ trilineatæ. combinata, Guen. ++++ Alæ bilineatæ. gambaria, Hubn. → → Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. agrammata, Guen. §§ Alæ albæ aut cinereæ. - Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato. ++ Alæ lineis flexuosis. madopata, Guen. ++++ Alæ lineis dentatis. - infimata, Guen. → → Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. ++ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non den-- doriteata, Guen. → → Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subdentato. quadriseriata, Guen. B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore antico non excavato. a. Alæ subtus albo non guttatæ. i. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non angulato. * Alæ anticæ apice nigro notatæ. - peltigera, Guen. ** Alæ anticæ apice nigro non notatæ. armigerata, Guen. ii. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato aut subangulato. * Alæ plus minusve flavescentes. † Alæ trilineatæ. ‡ Alæ lineis flavo-cinereis. - infusata, Guen. # Alæ lineis fuscis. § Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. saburrata, Guen. & Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato. crassaria, Walk. †† Alæ non trilineatæ. irrufata, Guen. ** Alæ albidæ aut cinereæ. + Caput ochraceum aut cervinum. ‡ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

§ Alæ chalybeo non lineatæ.

Alæ anticæ vix acutæ. - abydata, Guen. Alæ anticæ acutæ. - concinnaria, Walk.

§§ Alæ chalybeo lineatæ. Santaremaria, Walk. ‡ Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

+ Caput non ochraceum.

§ Tibiæ posticæ maris non incrassatæ.

pararia, Walk.

§§ Tibiæ posticæ maris incrassatæ.

Caput cervinum. - subpunctaria, Walk. Caput non cervinum. - externaria, Walk.

† Alæ ant)cæ apice productæ.

† Alæ axticæ non productæ.

b. Alæ linea subtus guttulari alba.

pernicata, Gnen.

fractaria, Walk.

limbularia, Hubn.

39. MACARIA ENOTATA.

Pallide cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; abdomen nigro punctatum; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, lineis fuscescente-cinereis subundulatis nigro punctatis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ falcatæ, plaga exteriore nigra divisa interlineata apud costam rufescente, margine exteriore antico nigro concavo.

Phalæna notata, Cram Pap. Exot. iv. 160, pl. 371, f. G, H. Macaria enotata, Guen. Phal. ii. 69, 1006.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

40. MACARIA TRINATA.

Var.? Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; abdomen nigro punctatum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus subobsoletis subtus bene determinatis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ linea exteriore nigro bimaculata, marginis exterioris incisura nigro strigata.

Macaria trinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 70, 1007.

Var. ? Male. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Abdomen with two rows of black points. Wings thinly and minutely speckled with black; interior and exterior lines blackish, almost obsolete above, except on the costa of the fore wings, but very distinct beneath, where there is a pale luteous tinge; discal point black. Fore wings with two black spots on the fore part of the exterior line, and with a black streak on the notch of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

41. MACARIA TRIPLICARIA.

Pallide lutescens; alæ conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscis subrectis subparallelis, illa apud costam retracta; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca, margine exteriore antico excavato fusco; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo producto.

Macaria triplicaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 65, f. 367. Guen. Phal. ii. 70, 1008.

Brazil.

42. MACARIA RIGIDATA.

Cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subdenticulatis nigro punctatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, litura exteriore nigra interlineata antice fusca, margine exteriore antico nigro concavo; posticæ subdentatæ, subcaudatæ.

Macaria rigidata, Guen. Phal. ii. 70, 1009. Brazil.

43. MACARIA TRANSVISATA.

Var.? Mas. Albido-cinerea, purpurascente subtincta; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis, fascia exteriore purpurascente-cinerea ferrugineo bimaculata, puncto discali nigricante; anticæ linea interiore, playa subtus alba subapicali cinereo conspersa.

Macaria transvisata, Guen. Phal. ii. 71, 1010.

Var.? Male. Whitish cinereous, with a very slight purplish tinge; under side slightly testaceous. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with very short spurs. Wings transversely speckled with brown, with a few black speckles on the veins; middle and exterior lines ferruginous, nearly straight, the latter almost contiguous to a more exterior purplish cinereous band; marginal festoon ferruginous; discal point blackish; under side with a ferruginous band, which is more or less diffuse on the outer side, and is concisely bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings with an interior line; two ferruginous spots on the fore part of the band; under side with a white cinereous-speckled apical patch. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

44. MACARIA NUNDINATA.

Fæm. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ lineis obscurioribus rufescente-cinereis, subtus valde strigatæ fascia lata rufescente; anticæ fascia exteriore lata lituraque discali subreniformi rufescentibus fusco marginatis, macula subtus apicali cinerea.

Macaria nundinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 71, 1011.

Cayenne.

45. MACARIA ORBONATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ strigis, lineis duabus umbraque media saturatioribus; anticæ fascia abbreviata castanea, lunula discali spatioque marginali nigricante-cinereis; posticæ fascia murina, margine exteriore dentato subcaudato.

Macaria orbonata, Guen. Phal. ii. 71, 1012.

Brazil.

46. MACARIA ACCUMULATA.

Fæm. Flavescente-alba; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus umbraque media olivaceo-cinereis, spatio exteriore nigricante, fascia subtus submarginali lata ferrugineo-fusca; anticæ subtus ochraceæ, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ subtus albæ, venis nebulisque rufescentibus.

Macaria accumulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 72, 1013.

Brazil.

47. Macaria festivata.

Pallide cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis denticulatis; anticæ obtusæ, lineis exteriore et marginali maculisque duabus costalibus nigris, spatio marginali cervino maculam nigram includente, margine exteriore antico concavo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato subdentato.

Macaria festivata, Guen. Phal. ii. 72, 1014, pl. 9, f. 3. Brazil.

48. MACARIA AGNITARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea media denticulata, linea exteriore ochracea lineaque adhuc exteriore cyanescente contiguis; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus interioribus denticulatis, macula submarginali cyanescente, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato subcaudato; alæ subtus flavescentes, margine exteriore ochraceo.

Parasemia agnitaria, Hubn. Schm. Exot. Zutr. 30, 191, f. 381, 382. Semiothisa agnitaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2889. Macaria agnitaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 72, 1015.

Bahia. Brazil. Amazon Region.

49. MACARIA IMPLEXATA.

Fæm. Sordide straminea; alæ umbra interiore saturatiore undulata; anticæ linea media vix obliqua, umbra exteriore, spatio marginali obscuriore maculas posticas plumbeas includente, margine exteriore antico valde excavato; posticæ umbra media rufescente, margine exteriore dentato angulato.

Macaria implexata, Guen. Phal. ii. 73, 1016. Brazil.

50. MACARIA GIGANTATA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea, magna; alæ subdentatæ, substrigatæ, lineis duabus pallide fuscis valde undulatis; anticæ lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis, puncto costali fusco, macula exteriore plumbeo-cinerea; posticæ subcaudatæ, macula minus determinata.

Macaria gigantata, Guen. Phal. ii. 73, 1017. Brazil.

51. MACARIA GAMBARINA.

Pallide straminea; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ lineis rufescentibus subtus ferrugineis; anticæ vix acutæ, cysto basali, plaga marginali maxima violacea maculam apicalem trigonam pallide stramineam includente, macula apicali subtus magna nigra, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo acuto bene determinato. Phalæna-Geometra Gambarina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 159, pl. 371, f. B.

Macaria Gambarinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 73, 1018.

Cayenne. Surinam.

52. MACARIA ACHETATA.

Pallide straminea; alæ trilineatæ, lineis 1a 2aque vagis; anticæ linea 3a nigro-fusca, maryine exteriore antico valde excavato punctis tribus fuscis; posticæ linea 3a valde dentata, puncto subtus basali nigro, fascia subtus lata dentata submarginali ferruginea. Mas.—Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ.

Macaria achetata, Guen. Phal. ii. 74, 1019.

Cayenne.

53. MACARIA PERPENDICULATA.

Mas. Straminea; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, alæ vix conspersæ; anticæ linea exteriore recta tenui fusca, linea contigua undulata vix conspicua, margine exteriore antico fusco valde excavato; posticæ quadratæ, angulo subcaudiformi.

Macaria perpendiculata, Guen. Phal. ii. 74, 1020. Brazil.

54. MACARIA COMBINATA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ subconspersæ, lineis tribus flavo-fuscis, 3a nigro punctata, umbra exteriore cinerea; anticæ margine exteriore antico nigricante subexcavato, posticæ quadratæ, umbra marginata, margine exteriore angulato.

Macaria combinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 74, 1021.

Brazil.

55. MACARIA AGRAMMATA.

Var.? Mas. Testacea; antennæ crenulatæ, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus ochraceis subparallelis vix undulatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore strigaque discali ochraceis, costa ferrugineo notata, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ puncto discali fusco, margine exteriore subangulato.

Macaria agrammata, Guen. Phal. ii. 75, 1022.

Var.? Male. Testaceous. Antennæ crenulate, pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines ochraceous, nearly parallel, hardly undulating; the latter is more slight than the former, especially on the under side, where there is a more exterior and more distinct brown line. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior line and discal streak ochraceous; costa with ferruginous marks; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a brown discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

56. MACARIA GAMBARIA.

Mas. Pallide flavescente-testacea; antennæ crenulatæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus subrectis violaceo-fuscis, fascia submarginali diffusa fusca; anticæ acutæ, litura subtus subapicali albida, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo quadrato.

Semiothisa Gambaria, Hubn. Schm. Exot. Zutr. 27, 80, f. 159, 160; Verz Schm. 298, 2888.

Macaria Gambaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 75, 1023.

Cayenne. Surinam. Rio Janeiro.

Var.? Mas et fæm. Sublutescente-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus ochraceis nigricante notatis, puncto discali nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore ochracea, fascia exteriore fusca subrecta, margine exteriore antico nigro excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Var. P Male and female. Cinereous, with a very slight luteous tinge, the latter hue most prevalent on the under side. Wings transversely brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines ochraceous, irregularly marked by blackish points, brown and much more strongly marked on the under side, where the exterior line forms a band; marginal festoon and discal point black, the latter rather large. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line ochraceous; a brown almost straight and upright band just beyond the exterior line; exterior border marked with black and excavated in front. Hind wings with an acute and prominent angle; interior line interlined with brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

57. MACARIA PELTIGERATA.

Fæm. Testaceo-alba; alæ strigis nonnullis fasciolaque submarginali vaga recta cinerascentibus; anticæ striga discali obscura, punctis duobus apicalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore recto non excavato; posticæ puncto discali minimo.

Macaria peltigerata, Guen. Phal: ii. 79, 1033.

Amazon Region.

58. MACARIA ARMIGERATA.

Mas. Rufescente-ochracea; alæ cervino conspersæ, subtus læte fulvo-flavæ, fasciola submarginali vaga nigricante, striga discali spatioque marginali saturate rufescentibus; anticæ margine exteriore non excavato.

Macaria armigerata, Guen. Phal. ii. 79, 1034.

Amazon Region.

59. MACARIA DORITEATA.

Var.? Fæm. Alba; palpi pedesque testacei; alæ cinereo nigroque conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis indistinctis, fascia exteriore cinerea lata subtus ochracea nigro marginata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia antice ochracea nigro notata, striga discali ochracea lata nigro conspersa, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subangulato.

Macaria doriteata, Guen. Phal. ii. 79, 1035.

Var. P Female. White. Palpi and legs mostly testaceous. Wings with cinereous speckles, and with a few more minute black speckles; middle and exterior lines cinereous, indistinct, the latter succeeded by a broad irregular cinereous band, which beneath is ochraceous and bordered with black on the inner side; marginal lunules black. Fore wings rounded at the tips; band mostly ochraceous and marked with black in front; discal streak ochraceous, broad, black-speckled; exterior border very slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with a rather large black discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

60. MACARIA ABYDATA.

Var.? Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subochracea; antennæ subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ subiridescentes, subhyalinæ, cinereo conspersæ, lineis tribus pallide ochraceis, la 2aque parallelis subdenticulatis, 3a informi diffusa indistincta; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore strigaque discali ochraceis, macula subcostali fusca; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subangulato.

Macaria abydata, Guen. Phal. ii. 80, 1038.

Var.? Male. Whitish cinereous. Head, fore part of the thorax and under side dull ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs very short. Wings slightly iridescent and hyaline, with transverse cinereous speckles; lines pale ochraceous; middle and exterior lines parallel, slightly denticulated; submarginal line irregular, diffuse, indistinct, very near the exterior line; marginal points black; under side with a brown exterior line. Fore wings hardly acute; interior line and discal streak ochraceous; costa with black marks; exterior border straight; a brown subcostal spot near the outer side of the exterior line. Hind wings with a black discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

61. MACARIA INFUSATA.

Mas. Pallide straminea; alæ lineis tribus flavescente-cinereis sinuatis parallelis, puncto discali nigro, spatio marginali flavescente-cinereo subtus nigricante; anticæ margine exteriore reclo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Macaria infusata, Guen. Phal. ii. 81, 1039. Brazil.

62. MACARIA DIFFUSATA.

Var.? Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, lineis duabus olivaceo-cervinis vix undulatis, hac nigro punctata, linea exteriore albido-cinerea, spatio marginali olivaceo-cervino; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore nigro punctata, macula nigra maculaque ochracea subcostali exterioribus, margine exteriore antico subexcavato fusco; posticæ gutta discali nigra, margine exteriore angulato.

Macaria diffusata, Guen. Phal. ii. 81, 1040.

Var.? Female. Cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Abdomen with two rows of brown points. Wings brown and black-speckled, slightly iridescent; middle and exterior lines olive fawn-colour, hardly undulating, the latter marked with black points, and divided from the olive fawn-coloured marginal part by a whitish cinereous line, which in the fore wings intersects a black spot; marginal points black; under side with the two lines, the discal dot and a more exterior band purplish brown. Fore wings acute; interior line with black points; an ochraceous subcostal spot beyond the exterior line; exterior border very slightly concave in front, where the fringe is brown. Hind wings with a black discal dot; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

63. MACARIA INFIMATA.

Var.? Mas et fæm. Cinerea, fusco dense conspersa; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ integræ, lineis tribus fuscis, la 2aque denticulatis nigro punctatis, 3a subrecta; anticæ upice rotundatæ, margine exteriore antico vix excavito; posticæ margine exteriore angulato. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ linea submarginali nigro bimaculata.

Macaria infimata, Guen. Phal. ii. 81, 1041.

Var.? Male and female. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Antennæ of the male minutely pubescent. Wings entire; lines brown; middle and exterior lines denticulated, with black points; submarginal line nearly straight, approximate to the exterior line in the fore wings, and like it retracted towards the costa; marginal points black. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior line retracted towards the costa; exterior border hardly concave in front; two black spots on the submarginal line of the male. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

64. MACARIA IRRUFATA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, umbra media vaga dentata, fascia exteriore vaga

lata violaceo-rufescente; anticæ obtusæ, macula apicali albida, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ puncto discali nigro, marginis exterioris angulo obtuso.

Macaria irrufata, Guen. Phal. ii. 82, 1042. Cayenne.

65. MACARIA RHYNGIATA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; tibiæ posticæ longæ, incrassatæ; alæ strigatæ, dentatæ, lineis tribus dentatis vix determinatis; anticæ spatio marginali violaceo-rufescente, macula subapicali alba, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ fasciis duabus violaceis denticulatis, puncto discali nigro, spatio marginali ochraceo, margine exteriore angulato valde dentato.

Macaria rhyngiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 82, 1043. Brazil.

66. MACARIA SYGENIATA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; alæ dentatæ, fusco strigatæ, linea exteriore denticulata, spatio marginali cinerascente-ferrugineo; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus arcuatis parallelis fuscescentibus, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ umbra arcuata nigricante, margine exteriore rotundato non angulato.

Macaria sygeniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 82, 1044. Brazil.

67. MACARIA HETEROGENATA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, lineis duabus concisis ferrugineis, la subrecta, 2a valde sinuata, maculis submarginalibus albis; anticæ valde falcatæ; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Macaria heterogenata, Guen. Phal. ii. 83, 1045. Amazon Region.

68. MACARIA LIMBULARIA.

Ochraceo-flavescens; alæ integræ, lineis guttularibus nigris, fascia subtus exteriore fusca guttis albis marginata; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore non excavato; posticæ margine exteriore convexo non angulato.

Semiothisa limbularia, Hubn. Schm. Exot. Zutr. 30, 90, f. 179, 180; Verz. Schm. 299, 2893.

Macaria limbularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 83, 1046.

Surinam.

69. MACARIA MADOPATA.

Fæm. Ossea; alæ fusco sabulosæ; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis concisis subflexuosis, venis costa spatioque exteriore subtus pallide cervinis, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ bilineatæ, angulo marginis exterioris dentiformi brevissimo.

Macaria madopata, Guen. Phal. ii. 83, 1047.

Brazil.

70. MACARIA QUADRISERIATA.

Fæm. Osseo-alba; alæ fusco strigatæ; anticæ lineis tribus parallelis subsinuatis, striga discali oblonga obliqua, maculis submarginalibus quadratis nigris, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ subdentatæ, puncto discali, linea tenui margineque obscurioribus.

Macaria quadriseriata, Guen. Phal. ii. 84, 1048. Amazon Region.

71. MACARIA SABURRATA.

Var.? Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; antennæ subsetulosæ, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ integræ, fusco
nigroque conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis nigro
punctatis, striga discali fusca; anticæ vix acutæ, striga costali
subapicali nigricante lata arcuata interrupta, linea interiore
fusca, margine exteriore recto; posticæ linea submarginali
testacea, margine exteriore subangulato.

Macaria saburrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 84, 1049.

Var.? Male. Cinereous, partly tinged with testaceous. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Legs speckled with brown; hind tibiæ incrassated, with rather short spurs. Wings entire, speckled with brown and black; middle and exterior lines brown, zigzag, with black points; discal streak brown; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute, with a broad blackish curved somewhat interrupted costal subapical streak; interior line brown, nearly straight; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with a testaceous submarginal line, which is obsolete towards the costa; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Fry's collection.

72. MACARIA PERNICATA.

Albo-cinerea; alæ violaceo-cinereo strigatæ, lineis tribus indeterminatis subflexis obscurioribus; anticæ apice productæ obtusæ, punctis duobus subapicalibus nigris, la extus albo marginata, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato subdentato.

Macaria pernicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 84, 1050. Brazil.

73. MACARIA NERVATA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; alæ nigricante sabulosæ, linea obscura valde undulata pallido marginata, spatio exteriore rufescente-fusco, lineis duabus nebulosis minus determinatis; anticæ macula discali obliqua elongata subpupilluta, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Macaria nervata, Guen. Phal. ii. 85, 1052. Rio Janeiro.

74. MACARIA SUBITARIA.

Fæm. Flavescente-alba; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis rectis parallelis bene determinatis; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore, margine exteriore antico nigro excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Yellowish white. Wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, straight, parallel, well-defined, the latter broader than the former. Fore wings acute, with a very slight interior line; costa black-speckled; exterior border black and much excavated in front. Hind wings with an acute and prominent angle on the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

75. MACARIA LATIFASCIARIA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; alæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis vix undulatis, fascia exteriore lata rufescente; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, striga discali fusca, margine exteriore angulato antice excavato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore dentato.

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Wings whitish, semi-hyaline, thinly brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines ferruginous, hardly undulating, the latter contiguous to a more exterior broad reddish band; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, falcate, with a brown discal streak; exterior border angular in the middle, concave in front. Hind wings with a black discal point; exterior border scalloped between the veins, acutely dentate in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

76. MACARIA CLARARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-testacea; alæ amplæ, fusco nigroque conspersæ, fasciis duabus subtus rufescente-ferrugineis, puncto subtus discali nigro, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ obtusæ, falcatæ, lineis duabus nigris subundulatis, linea media guttulari, fascia exteriore latissima purpurascente-ferruginea, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ linea media rufescente, linea exteriore e punctis nigris, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Cinereous-testaceous. Antennæ black. Wings ample, brown and black speckled; marginal points black; exterior border distinctly dentate, under side brighter, with a black discal point and two reddish ferruginous bands, of which the exterior one is very much broader than the other, and in the fore wings extends partly to the exterior border. Fore wings obtusely falcate; interior and exterior lines black, slightly undulating, dilated towards the costa; middle line corresponding to the interior band beneath, indicated by two black points and by a black costal spot; a very broad purplish ferruginous band contiguous to the outer side of the exterior line; exterior border concave in front. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; middle line reddish; exterior line indicated by a few elongated black points; the adjoining band paler and narrower than in the fore wings; middle tooth of the exterior border much more prominent than the others. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

77. MACARIA MANDATA.

Mas. Albida, fusco conspersa; caput anticum pallide cervinum; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ amplæ,

lineis tribus fuscis subundulatis, fascia lata submarginali fusca, linea marginali nigra interrupta; anticæ apice rotundatæ, striga discali fusca, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish, brown-speckled. Head in front and palpi pale fawn-colour. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs short. Wings ample; interior, middle and exterior lines brown, slightly undulating; a broad irregular brown submarginal band, which extends to the interior angle of the fore wings and to the fore part of the exterior border of the hind wings; marginal line black, interrupted by the veins. Fore wings rounded at the tips; discal streak brown; exterior border concave in front. Hind wings with a black discal point; exterior border very acutely angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

78. MACARIA CONCISARIA.

Mas. Albido-testacea; caput pallide cervinum; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media tenui cervina vix undulata, linea
exteriore fusca subarcuata, spatio marginali purpurascentecervino, fascia subtus ferruginea antice dilatata; anticæ
obtusæ, cysto basali, linea interiore fusca, margine exteriore
antico valde excavato; posticæ macula exteriore nigra, margine
exteriore dentato angulato.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings thinly black-speckled, with a slight hardly undulating fawn-coloured middle line; exterior line brown, slightly curved; space beyond it mostly purplish fawn-colour; marginal points and discal point black, the latter obsolete on the fore wings above; under side with the middle line much more distinct than the exterior line, the latter contiguous to a ferruginous band, which is much dilated in the fore wings. Fore wings obtuse, inflated at the base, with an interior brown line, which is indistinct, except towards the costa, where it is abruptly retracted; exterior border very concave in front. Hind wings dentate; middle tooth much more prominent than the others; a black spot near the exterior border in a line with the black discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

79. MACARIA APPROXIMARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput antice ochraceum; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, linea media ochracea diffusa, fascia exteriore purpurascente-ochracea, linea fasciaque subtus rufescentibus, maculis subtus nigricante-cinereis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, cysto basali, lineis duabus nigricantibus, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ latæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head in front and palpi ochraceous. Antennæ minutely crenulated and pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings transversely speckled with ochraceous; middle line ochraceous, diffuse; exterior band ochraceous, purplish tinged, paler in the hind wings than in the fore wings, where it partly extends to the exterior border; under side with the middle line and the exterior band reddish, the latter accompanied by some blackish cinereous spots. Fore wings rounded at the tips, inflated in the disk at the base; interior and exterior lines blackish, the former curved, the latter hardly undulating; exterior border excavated in front. Hind wings broad, with a black discal dot on the under side; exterior border acutely angular. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

80. MACARIA PERCISARIA.

Mas. Testacea; caput ochraceum; antennæ subsetulosæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ conspersæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis subrectis, linea tenui denticulata, fascia subpurpurascente; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore ferruginea, macula subapicali alba, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ gutta discali nigra, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings minutely speckled, luteous-tinged, and with more determinate markings on the under side; lines ferruginous; middle and exterior lines nearly straight, the latter adjoining a dull purplish band, and nearly contiguous on the inner side to a slight denticulated line. Fore wings acute, with an interior ferruginous line and with a white subapical spot; exterior border excavated in front. Hind wings with a black discal dot on the outer side of the middle line; exterior

border distinctly angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

81. MACARIA TECTARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, luteo subtincta; antennæ subcrenulatæ, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus pallide ochraceis, 2a nigricante punctata,
fascia subtus fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, cysto basali,
margine exteriore antico fusco excavato; posticæ puncto discali
nigro, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous, with a slight luteous tinge, which is more prevalent beneath. Antennæ minutely crenulated and pubescent. Legs speckled and streaked with black; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs short. Wings thinly brown-speckled; lines dull pale ochraceous; middle line broader and less denticulated than the exterior line, which is marked by blackish points, and is wholly blackish towards the costa of the fore wings; under side with a straight brown band, which is diffusedly bordered with luteous, and is here and there contiguous to the outer side of the exterior line. Fore wings rounded at the tips, inflated in the disk at the base; interior and middle lines brown on the costa; exterior border excavated and brown in front; under side with a white interrupted subcostal stripe. Hind wings with a black discal point, which is most distinct beneath; exterior border with an acute prominent angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

82. MACARIA FERRARIA.

Mas. Cervina, robusta; caput antice nigricans; antennæ validæ, compressæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, subtus obscuriores; anticæ acutæ, litura discali nigra, margine exteriore antico truncato; posticæ margine exteriore truncato subangulato.

Male. Fawn-coloured, stout. Body pale beneath. Head blackish in front. Antennæ stout, compressed. Wings thickly black-speckled, mostly blackish cinereous beneath, where there is a blackish submarginal line. Fore wings acute, with a black mark on the hindward exterior part of the disk; exterior border truncated in front. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a rounded

middle angle, on each side of which it is somewhat truncated. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

83. MACARIA CONTINUARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subtus testaceo suffusa; caput fuscum; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen nigro guttatum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ cinereo nigroque conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis vix undulatis nigro punctatis; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore e punctis nigris, margine exteriore antico vix concavo; posticæ margine exteriore rectangulato.

Male. Pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen with black dots along each side. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs short. Wings thickly and minutely specked with cinereous and with black; middle and exterior lines cinereous, hardly undulating, marked with black points, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, darker beneath; marginal points black; under side with a distinct submarginal line, which is not parallel to the other two lines. Fore wings hardly acute; interior line distinguished by black points; exterior border hardly concave in front. Hind wings with the exterior border rectangular. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

· Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

84. MACARIA DEVEXATA.

Albido-cinerea, sat robusta; caput fuscum; alæ subhyalinæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscescente-cinereis subangulosis, fascia exteriore cinerea, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula apicali albida, linea interiore undulata, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Whitish cinereous, rather stout. Head brown. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Wings brown-speckled, slightly iridescent and hyaline; middle and exterior lines brownish cinereous, slightly zigzag, darker beneath, as is also the more exterior cinereous band; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a whitish apical spot; interior line undulating; exterior border very slightly concave in front. Hind wings with the

exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

85. MACARIA CONFUSARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea, luteo subtincta; caput cervinum; thorax fusco fasciatus, antice cervinus; abdomen fusco punctatum; alæ integræ, fusco strigatæ, nigro punctatæ, lineis subobsoletis, fascia exteriore purpurascente-cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, striga discali fusca, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ gutta discali nigra, margine exteriore angulato. Var.—Obscurior; alæ lineis tribus distinctis subundulatis, 3a nigro punctata, plaga marginali fuscescente.

Female. Whitish cinereous, with a slight tinge of luteous, which hue is most prevalent beneath on the veins and along the costa. Head and fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen with two rows of brown points. Wings entire, transversely streaked with brown, marked also with black points; lines almost obsolete; a purplish cinereous irregular exterior band, which is most distinct and complete on the under side; marginal lunules black. Fore wings hardly acute; discal streak brown; exterior border hardly concave in front. Hind wings with a black discal dot; exterior border forming a prominent angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines. Var.—Darker. Wings with the interior, middle and exterior lines distinct, slightly undulating, the third marked with black points; a brownish patch on the concave part of the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

86. MACARIA CRASSARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, robusta, luteo tincta, nigricante conspersa; alæ integræ, lineis tribus fuscis, la subrecta, 2a subundulata, 3a diffusa; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore subarcuata, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Cinereous, stout, blackish-speckled, tinged with luteous, the latter hue much more prevalent on the under side. Wings entire, with brown lines; middle line nearly straight, broader than the exterior line, which is slightly undulating and is retracted

towards the costa; submarginal line diffuse and incomplete above, strongly marked and black on the under side. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior line slightly curved; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular before the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

87. MACARIA CONCINNARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput cervinum; antennæ pubescentes, subcrenulatæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ integræ, subhyalinæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis subparallelis, 20 punctis nigris, linea submarginali cinerea duplicata, linea marginali ochracea nigro punctata, fascia subtus ochracea marginata; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca arcuata, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head and anterior legs fawn-colour. Antennæ pubescent, minutely crenulated. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated; spurs long. Wings entire, speckled with brown, slightly iridescent and hyaline; middle and exterior lines brown, nearly straight and parallel, the latter with black points, of which one in the fore wings is much larger than the others; submarginal line cinereous, double, mostly obsolete in the fore wings, where it is replaced by two elongated black spots; marginal line ochraceous, with black points; discal point black; under side with the submarginal line forming an ochraceous band, which is festooned with brown on the outer side and blackish bordered on the inner side. Fore wings acute; interior line brown, curved; exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with a slight angle on the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

88. MACARIA SANTAREMARIA.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis ochraceo conspersis, fascia exteriore ochracea chalybeo interlineata, fascia subtus nigra; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore cinerea, striga discali nigra; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Cinereous, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with short spurs. Wings entire, slightly iridescent, transversely brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, speckled with ochraceous, nearly straight and parallel, the latter succeeded by a dull ochraceous band, which is interlined with chalybeous, and extends diffusedly to the exterior border; under side with a black band. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior line cinereous; discal streak black, most apparent beneath; exterior border straight. Hind wings with a black discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

89. MACARIA PARARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; antennæ subsetulosæ, subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ integræ, nigricante subconspersæ, lineis duabus ochraceis denticulatis nigro punctatis, fascia exteriore ochracea; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs long. Wings entire, thinly blackish-speckled; middle and exterior lines ochraceous, denticulated, marked with black points, the former broader than the latter, which is succeeded by an irregular ochraceous band. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a rather large black discal point; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

90. MACARIA SUBPUNCTARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, subtus luteo tincta; caput cervinum; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice fuscus; abdomen fusco punctatum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ integræ, cinereo conspersæ, lineis quatuor cinereis subrectis subparallelis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, gutta subcostali nigra, margine exteriore recto; posticæ lineis duabus nigro punctatis, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous, with a luteous tinge beneath. Head fawn-colour. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax brown in front. Abdomen with two rows of brown points. Hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings entire, with cinereous speckles, and with four nearly straight and parallel cinereous lines, which are darker and more concise on the under side; marginal points black, forming a festoon beneath. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a black subcostal dot on the outer side of the submarginal line; exterior border straight. Hind wings with black points on the middle and exterior lines; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

91. MACARIA EXTERNARIA.

Mas. Albida, cinereo confertissime conspersa; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fasciis tribus purpurascentibus subrectis, linea media purpurascente nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore purpurascente, fascia 3a nigro trimaculata, margine exteriore non excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish, very thickly speckled with cinereous, luteoustinged beneath. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with three purplish nearly straight bands; middle band accompanied on the inner side by a slight blackpointed purplish line, which is retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; marginal points black. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a purplish interior line; third band with three black spots, two of which are very near the costa; the latter is blackspeckled and ochraceous-tinged; exterior border not excavated. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

92. Macaria fractaria.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; antennæ subpubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ integræ, lineis duabus fuscis, la latiuscula subrecta, 2a tenui subundulata albido marginata, fascia submarginali lata informi interrupta nigro notata; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with brown. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs short. Wings entire; lines brown; middle line rather broad, nearly straight; exterior line slender, slightly undulating, with a whitish border, whereby it is divided from a broad brown irregular submarginal band, which contains some black marks and is interrupted towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with an interior brown line; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with a distinct angle on the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's and Mr. Saunders' collections.

Africa.

A. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato recto.

triaria, Herr.-Sch.

B. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. - lataria, Walk. C. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

A. Alæ testaceæ. - - - - - - streniata, Guen.
B. Alæ cinereæ. - - - - destitutaria, Walk.

D. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subdentato. - amandata, Walk.

93. MACARIA RECTISTRIARIA.

Var.? Mas.—Cinerea, fusco nigroque conspersa; caput antice fuscum; tibia postica subincrassata; ala linea media recta lata perobliqua nigricante, lineis exteriore et submarginali nigris interruptis duplicatis puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, plaga apicali alba, striga subapicali lineisque duabus interioribus fuscis, margine exteriore non excavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato. Fæm.?-Obscurior, cervino suffusa, lineis nonnullis obsoletis, plaga apicali vix conspicua.

Acadra rectistriaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 40, f. 197. Macaria rectistrigaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 86, 1055.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with brown and black. Head in front and palpi brown. Abdomen with a testaceous tinge. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; apical spurs short. Wings with a broad straight blackish very oblique middle line; exterior and submarginal lines indistinct, double, mostly composed of black streaks, the former distinct and compact in the hind wings; discal dot and marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a white apical patch, which is connected with a brown streak proceeding from the costa; two interior brown lines, which are abruptly retracted towards the costa; exterior border not concave in front. Hind wings with the exterior border angular. Female?—Wings darker, with a fawn-coloured tinge; submarginal line obsolete; lines narrower than in the male. Fore wings with the apical patch hardly apparent; exterior line and the two interior lines obsolete. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b-d. Port Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

94. MACARIA STRENIATA.

Mas.—Testacea; abdomen nigro punctatum; alæ linea recta saturate fusca intus flavescente marginata, lineis 2a 3aque vix conspicuis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus; anticæ macula subtus pallida subapicali, margine exteriore vix dentato non angulato; posticæ dentatæ, umbra subtus dentata. Fæm.—Alæ magis conspersæ, lineis 2a 3aque obsoletis.

Macaria streniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 87, 1058.
Abyssinia.

95. MACARIA LATARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, fusco nigroque dense conspersa; vertex ferrugineus; alæ latæ, albidæ, linea media fusca diffusa, linea exteriore nigricante concisa subundulatu extus albido marginata, spatio exteriore ferrugineo-cinereo, gutta discali nigra; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fascia abbreviata rufescente, linea interiore fusca; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown and with black. Vertex ferruginous. Wings broad; ground hue mostly whitish between the base and the exterior line; middle line brown, diffuse; exterior line blackish, coneise, slightly undulating, whitish-bordered on the outer side; space beyond ferruginous-einereous; discal dot black; under side with a white ground hue, and with a broad reddish brown-bordered band, which extends partly to the exterior border. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a reddish irregular band, which is much abbreviated hindward, and is traversed by the exterior line; interior line brown, deeply curved in front; marginal points black; exterior border hardly convex. Hind

wings with the exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

96. MACARIA DESTITUTARIA.

Fæm. Subtestaceo-cinerea; alæ amplæ, fuscó strigatæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore fusca vix undulata, spatio marginali obscure cinereo, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ acutæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Female. Cinereous, slightly tinged with testaceous. Wings ample, transversely streaked with brown, thinly and minutely speckled with black; exterior line brown, hardly undulating, extending from five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; space from this line to the exterior border dark cinereous; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings very acute; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border convex, except towards the tips, where it is concave; interior line brown, diffuse, incomplete. Hind wings extending as far as the abdomen; exterior border dentate. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

97. MACARIA AMANDATA.

Fæm. Subtestaceo-cinerea; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis obscure fuscis subrectis, la latiuscula, fascia exteriore submaculari, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Cinereous, with a very slight testaceous tinge, the latter hue more prevalent beneath. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; lines dark brown; interior line rather broad, slightly curved in the fore wings, straight in the hind wings; exterior line narrower, almost straight, abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, nearly contiguous to a more exterior incomplete partly macular band; discal point and marginal lunules black, the former larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; under side with the band partly extending to the exterior border. Fore wings acute; interior line slender, deeply curved in front; exterior border slightly oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior

border very slightly scolloped. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Hindostan.

- A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore excavato.
 - A. Alæ cinereæ.
 - A. Alæ posticæ subcaudatæ. - emorsaria, Walk.
 - B. Alæ posticæ non caudatæ. - extensaria, Walk.
 - B. Alæ cinereo-testaceæ. - Shanghaisaria, Walk.

 B. Alæ lutescentes. - vagata, Walk.
- B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non excavato.
 - A. Alæ viridi plagiatæ. - divisaria, Walk.
 - B. Alæ viridi non plagiatæ.
 - A. Alæ unifasciatæ.
 - a. Alæ posticæ non albo plagiatæ.
 - i, Alæ fascia nivea. - Eleonora, Cram.
 - ii. Alæ fascia cinerea. - Elvirata, Guen.
 - iii. Alæ fascia lutescente. - xanthonora, Walk.
 - b. Alæ posticæ albo plagiatæ.
 - i. Alæ fascia æquali. - Nora, Walk.
 - ii. Alæ fascia inæquali. - Neonora, Walk.
 - B. Alæ non unifasciatæ.
 - a. Alæ anticæ dentatæ.
 - i. Alæ cinereæ. - cinerearia, Bremer.
 - ii. Alæ rufescente-testaceæ. - effusata, Guen.
 - b. Alæ anticæ non dentatæ.
 - i. Alæ non schistaceæ.
 - * Alæ costa nigro guttata.
 - † Statura magna. - obstataria, Walk.
 - †† Statura non magna.
 - † Alæ posticæ nigro non lineatæ.

honoraria, Walk.

- ## Alæ posticæ nigro lineatæ. permotaria, Walk.
 - † Alæ anticæ albo non maculatæ.
 - † Alæ fasciis rectis.
 - § Alæ anticæ maculis nigricantibus.
 - peremptaria, Walk.
 - §§ Alæ anticæ maculis nullis nigricantibus.

 × Alæ posticæ subdentatæ.

fidoniata, Walk.

XX Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

Cacavena, Walk.

tt Alæ fasciis non rectis.

§ Alæ posticæ nigro non maculatæ.

pervolgata, Walk.

§§ Alæ posticæ nigro maculatæ.

× Alæ subochraceæ aut rufescentes.

inchoata, Walk.

XX Alæ cinereæ.

- Alæ linea exteriore non duplicata.

hebesata, Walk.

→ → Alæ linea exteriore duplicata.

defixaria, Walk.

††† Alæ vix fasciatæ. - - frugaliata, Guen. †† Alæ anticæ albo maculatæ. ii. Alæ schistaceæ.

- sufflata, Guen. Vasudeva, Walk.

98. Macaria fidoniata.

Fæm. Ochraceo-ossea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus parallelis subrectis nebulaque exteriore fuscis, lunulis marginalibus, subtus magis flavescentes; anticæ integræ, fimbria antice nigricante; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato subangulato.

Macaria fidoniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 78, 1030. North Hindostan.

99. MACARIA FRUGALIATA.

Fæm. Pallide flavescente-cinerea; alæ integræ, conspersæ, umbra media obliqua, puncto discali, subtus magis flavescentes lituris violaceo-fuscis; anticæ linea interiore nigricante, litura exteriore; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Macaria frugaliata, Guen. Phal. ii. 78, 1031.

Hindostan.

100. MACARIA EFFUSATA.

Fæm. Rufescente-testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea gracillima punctoque discali saturate fuscis, subtus pallide ochraceæ spatio marginali fusco; anticæ lineæ angulo valde acuto, marginis exterioris angulo nigricante bene determinato; posticæ valde dentatæ.

Macaria effusata, Guen. Phal. ii. 87, 1057.

Hindostan.

101. MACARIA SUFFLATA.

Mas.—Testaceo-cinerea; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ conspersæ, subdentatæ, linea media nigricante subangulosa, linea exteriore subrecta duplicata, umbra adhuc exteriore maculam nigram includente, puncto discali, subtus ochraceo-albæ extus fuscæ rufescente et ochraceo variæ; anticæ macula discali albida. Fæm.—Alæ lituris minus determinatis, margine exteriore minus flexo.

Macaria suffiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 88, 1059, pl. 17, f. 8. Hindostan.

102. MACARIA CINEREARIA.

Alæ angulatæ cinereæ, anticæ strigis duabus transversis fuscis, fascia macularum fuscarum submarginali; posticæ puncto mediano obscuro, strigis duabus transversis, quarum externa duplex.

Philobia cinerearia, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, xx. 104.

North China.

103. MACARIA EMERSARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-albida; caput antice subcervinum; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore pallide fuscis subrectis, fascia submarginali angulata fuscescente aut rüfescente, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis tribus antice retractis, macula discali nigra, plaga costali subapicali ferruginea, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Testaceous-whitish. Head somewhat fawn-colour in front. Wings minutely black-speckled, more largely speckled on the under side, where the bands are darker and more distinct; middle and exterior lines pale brown, nearly straight; an irregular pale brownish or reddish band beyond the exterior lines; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings subfalcate, somewhat rounded at the tips, with an interior line which is parallel to the other lines, and like them is retracted towards the costa, where it is darker; third line intersecting a black discal spot; a ferruginous costal patch beyond the third line; exterior border excavated in front. Hind

wings with a black discal point; exterior border forming an acute prominent angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

104. MACARIA EXTERSARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, spatio marginali subcervino, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ integræ, apice subtruncatæ.

Female. Testaceous-cinerous. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings elongate, thickly brown-speckled; interior, exterior and submarginal lines brown, indistinct, denticulated; marginal space mostly tinged with fawn-colour; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border much excavated in front. Hind wings entire, somewhat truncated at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

105. Macaria Shanghaisaria.

Mas. Cinereo-testacea, subtus pallide lutea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; antennæ serratæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ subconspersæ, linea interiore fusca, fascia exteriore indistincta subtus purpurascente-fusca bene determinata; anticæ subobtusæ, linea interiore duplicata, costa nigricante notata, margine exteriore antico nigro subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Cinereous-testaceous, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ serrated, minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with moderately long spurs. Wings very slightly speckled, with an interior brown line, and with an exterior indistinct band, which is dark purplish brown and much more conspicuous on the under side, as is also the discal dot. Fore wings slightly obtuse; interior line double; middle line indistinct; costa with blackish marks; exterior border black and very slightly excavated in front, where the fringe is also black.

Hind wings with an angular exterior border, which has some black points on its fore part. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

106. MACARIA VAGATA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; caput et thorax anticus saturate ochracea; alæ amplæ, dentatæ, vix conspersæ, fasciis duabus latis excavatis lunulisque marginalibus purpurascente-fuscis, fimbria cinerea; anticæ acutæ, gutta discali alba semihyalina, fascia la interrupta, 2a abbreviata, costa subconvexa.

Female. Pale ochraceous, mostly whitish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax deeper ochraceous. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint more than half the length of the second. Wings ample, hardly speckled, largely dentate, with two broad irregular excavated purplish brown bands; marginal lunules purplish brown; fringe cinereous; exterior border with the middle tooth more prominent than the others. Fore wings acute, with a white semihyaline discal dot; costa slightly convex, speckled with purplish brown; first band widely interrupted; second band abbreviated in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

107. Macaria divisaria.

Fæm. Pallide purpurascente-cinerea; caput fuscum, vertice albo; alæ dentatæ, fascia interiore lata maculari, linea exteriore fusca undulata duplicata, linea marginali fuscescente-viridi; anticæ acutæ, fascia submarginali antica viridi, striga postica ferruginea; posticæ linea ferruginea antice attenuata postice abbreviata.

Female. Pale purplish cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Head brown; vertex white. Wings dentate, with an interior broad irregular green band, which is composed of four spots in the fore wings and of three spots in the hind wings; exterior line brown, undulating, black towards the costa of the fore wings, accompanied by another less distinct and more exterior line; marginal festoon brownish green; under side paler, with a broad exterior brown band, which is angular on its outer side. Fore wings acute, with a submarginal green band, which does not extend to half the breadth

from the costa; a short transverse ferruginous streak by the interior angle. Hind wings with a ferruginous line, which is much abbreviated hindward and is attenuated in front, where it joins the streak of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

108. MACARIA OBSTATARIA.

Mas et fæm.—Albido-cinerea; caput ferrugineum; alæ amplæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea media e punctis nigris, fascia nigricante maculari incompleta nonnunquam obsoleta; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa nigro trinotata, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ.

Male and female.—Whitish cinereous. Head ferruginous, except hindward. Palpi porrect; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Wings ample, more or less thickly blackish-speckled, with a middle row of black points, which is occasionally accompanied by a macular and very incomplete blackish band. Fore wings subfalcate; costa with two oblique black marks and with a more exterior black lunule; exterior border straight. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border straight, with the exception of a very slight and obtuse angle. Male.—Antennæ crenulate. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
b-e. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

109. MACARIA HONORARIA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ fuscescente subconspersæ, subtus luteo tinctæ sat conspersæ, linea media perobliqua e punctis nigris, fasciis duabus exterioribus diffusis cinereo-fuscis subtus nigricantibus bene determinatis; anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa nigricante conspersa et triguttata, margine exteriore vix consperso; posticæ linea interiore e punctis nigris, puncto basali nigro, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Wings slightly speckled with pale brown, tinged with luteous and much more speckled on

the under side; middle line straight, very oblique, composed of black points, followed by a diffuse cinereous-brown band, which is succeeded by a narrower less distinct band of the same hue; these bands are blackish and distinct on the under side. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex, with blackish speckles, and with three blackish dots; exterior border entire, hardly convex. Hind wings with an interior line of black points, and with a black point at the base; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

110. MACARIA PERMOTARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-ossea; alæ fusco subconspersæ, subtus lutescentes, linea media lutea subrecta nigro punctata, spatio exteriore fasciis cinereis antice diffusis et incompletis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, costa nigro triguttata; posticæ linea exteriore nigra recta antice attenuata et interrupta.

Female. Testaceous bone-colour. Like M. peremptaria in structure, and more closely allied to M. honoraria. Wings entire, slightly brown-speckled, more tinged with luteous and with darker markings on the under side; middle line luteous, slight, nearly straight, accompanied by black points in the fore wings, speckled with black in the hind wings; exterior space with cinereous bands, which are very diffuse and incomplete in the fore wings; marginal points black, most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; costa black-speckled, with three black dots, of which two are subapical; exterior border straight. Hind wings with a black straight exterior line, which is attenuated and interrupted towards the costa; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

111. MACARIA PEREMPTARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; alæ integræ, fusco conspersæ, linea media fusca latiuscula subrecta, linea exteriore nigricante concisa antice recta postice subangulosa, fascia adhuc exteriore informi fusca, litura discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore, fascia maculam obscuriorem includente, margine exteriore recto, fimbria antice fusca; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Testaceous-cinereous, brighter beneath. Head ferruginous, except the vertex. Wings entire, thickly and transversely brown-speckled; middle line brown, rather broad, nearly straight; exterior line blackish, concise, straight in the fore wings, very slightly zigzag in the hind wings, bordered on the outer side by an irregular brown band, which in the fore wings contains a dark brown spot; discal mark and marginal lunules black. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior line indistinct; exterior border quite straight; fringe brown in front. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

112. MACARIA CACAVENA.

Mas et fæm. Ossea; caput et thorax fuscescentia; alæ integræ, testaceo subtinctæ, fusco conspersæ, nonnunquam purpurascente suffusæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis subrectis subparallelis plus minusve duplicatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore fusca, margine exteriore recto; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore subangulato. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ.

Male and female. Bone-colour. Head and thorax mostly brownish. Wings entire, thickly brown-speckled, slightly tinged with testaceous, sometimes with a purplish bloom; two brown oblique nearly straight and parallel lines, which are more or less double; marginal lunules black. Fore wings hardly acute, with an interior brown line; exterior border straight. Hind wings with a rather large black discal point; exterior border slightly angular. Male.—Antennæ pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Like M. peremptaria in structure.

a-j. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

113. MACARIA PERVOLGATA.

Fæm. Pallide cervino-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis undulatis parallelis costam versus subretractis, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis diffusis, gutta discali fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore fusca undulata.

Female. Pale cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge, whitish beneath. Wings brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, undulating, parallel, slightly retracted towards the costa; two diffuse more exterior brown lines; discal dot brown; marginal points black; fringe with brown dots; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings hardly acute, with an interior brown undulating line; discal dot on the inner side of the middle line. Hind wings with the discal dot on the outer side of the middle line. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

114. MACARIA INCHOATA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ
fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore nigricante subrecta, spatio
marginali purpurascente-cinereo nebulis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fascia subtus ochracea; anticæ acutæ, puncto
discali fusco, macula postica diffusa nigricante, margine exteriore subrecto, fimbria antice fusca; posticæ puncto discali
maculaque exteriore discali nigris; margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Abdomen ochraceous towards the tip. Wings minutely brown-speckled; exterior line blackish, nearly straight, slightly dilated and more deeply black in the disk of the hind wings; space beyond the line purplish cinereous, clouded with brown; marginal points black; under side whitish, with a broad ochraceous band, which emits a broad branch in each wing to the exterior border. Fore wings acute; discal point brown; a diffuse blackish spot near the end of the interior border; exterior border nearly straight; fringe brown in front. Hind wings with a black discal point and with a black spot on the exterior part of the disk; exterior border slightly dentate and angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

115. MACARIA HEBESATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, subtus ochraceo varia; caput unticæ cervinum; antennæ setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis vix undulatis, macula

exteriore nigricante, linea marginali fusca nigro punctata; anticæ acutæ, litura discali fusca, linea exteriore apud costam retracta, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ puncto discali atro, margine exteriore subangulato vix dentato.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head dull fawn-colour in front. Antennæ thickly setulose. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings largely brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, hardly undulating, the latter having near its outer side a blackish spot, which is largest in the hind wings; marginal festoon brown, with black points; under side partly ochraceous-tinged. Fore wings acute; discal mark brown near the costa, which is ochraceous-tinged; exterior line abruptly retracted towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with a deep black discal point; exterior border hardly dentate, slightly angular. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

116. MACARIA DEFIXARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput antice cervinum; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis subrectis, linea submarginali informi, linea marginali fusca nigro punctata, gutta discali maculaque submarginali nigricantibus; anticæ vix acutæ, plaga apiculi alba, linea exteriore antice retracta, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ linea exteriore duplicata, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head dull fawn-colour in front. Antennæ pubescent. Wings thickly brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, nearly straight; submarginal line irregular, obliquely crossing the exterior line in the fore wings, interrupted in each wing by a blackish spot; discal dot blackish; marginal festoon brown, with black points. Fore wings hardly acute, with a white apical patch; exterior line abruptly retracted in front; discal dot connected with the middle line; costa slightly testaceous; exterior border nearly straight. Hind wings with a double exterior line; exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

117. MACARIA VASUDEVA.

Fæm Purpureo-schistacea, subtus luteo-albida; abdomen punctis fuscis bilineatum; alæ integræ, subconspersæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis apud costam retractis, la subundulata, 2a subrecta, fascia exteriore ferruginea, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria cinerea; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore ferruginea, macula subtus subapicali alba; costa margineque exteriore vix convexis; posticæ margine exteriore vix dentato.

Female. Purplish slate-colour, luteous-whitish beneath. Abdomen with two rows of brown points. Wings entire, very minutely speckled, with two ferrugiuous lines; middle line slightly undulating, slightly retracted towards the costa; exterior line nearly straight, much retracted towards the costa, bordered on the outer side by an irregular ferruginous band; marginal points black; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute, with an interior ferruginous line, which is bent in front; costa and exterior border hardly convex; under side with a white subapical spot. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly scolloped. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a, b. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

118. MACARIA ELEONORA.

Murina, subtus lutea; vertex luteus; abdomen luteum, basi murinum; tibiæ posticæ maris incrasssatæ; ulæ fascia recta alba nigro marginata, fimbria albida; anticæ costa lutescente nigro punctata; posticæ plaga discali lutescente nigro punctata et maculata.

Phalæna Eleonora, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 172, pl. 288, f. E, F, G. Geometra punctata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 126.

Macaria Eleonorata et Victorinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 89, 1062; 90, 1063.

a, b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq. c. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

d-f. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

g. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection. h, i. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

j. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's colldction.

k. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

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119. MACARIA ELVIRATA.

Murina, subtus pallide flavescens; caput ferrugineum; alæ lineis duabus subdenticulatis fuscis fasciam cineream subtus albidam includentibus, plagis quatuor exterioribus nigricantibus, spatio basali plagisque marginalibus albidis fusco conspersis; posticæ fascia guttam nigricantem includente.

Macaria Elvirata, Guen. Phal. ii. 90, 1064. Macaria Eleonora, var.?

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

120. MACARIA NORA.

Murina, subtus lutea; caput ferrugineum; abdomen lateribus apiceque luteis; alæ fascia alba conspersa intus minus concisa, linea exteriore nigra, spatio marginali albo notato; anticæ costa lutea nigro conspersa, linea costam versus flexa et retracta, fascia nigricante extus diffusa, macula costali nigra; postica extus luteo nigroque conspersa, plaga nigra.

Mouse-colour. Nearly allied to M. Eleonora. Body luteous beneath. Head ferruginous. Abdomen luteous on each side and towards the tip. Wings with a white band, which is more speckled and less concise on the inner side than that of M. Eleonora, and is bounded on its outer side by a black line; some irregular white marks of various size along the exterior border; under side luteous towards the base. Fore wings luteous and speckled with black along the costa: the line in front diverging from the band and abruptly retracted to the costa, its angle nearly contiguous to a triangular black costal spot; a blackish band, which extends along the line and is diffuse on its outer side. Hind wings partly luteous and black-speckled along the outer side of the line, where there is a black patch. Length of the body 6-8 lines; of the wings 16-20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

b. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

c. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board. d, e. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

121. MACARIA NEONORA.

Fæm. Murina, subtus lutea; abdomen lateribus apiceque luteis; alæ fascia alba subconspersa punctum nigrum includente intus nigro marginata, linea exteriore undulata nigra, fascia adhuc exteriore informi nigra luteo conspersa, spatio marginali albo notata, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Female. !Mouse-colour, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous along each side and towards the tip. Wings black along the inner side of a white band, which is slightly speckled and contains a black discal point, and is bounded on the outer side by an undulating black line; an irregular black band nearly contiguous to the line, here and there luteous and black-speckled; marginal space with irregular white marks of various size; marginal lunules black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is much allied to M. Nora, but differs still more than the latter from M. Eleonora.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

122. MACARIA XANTHONORA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen lateribus apiceque luteis; alæ ex parte luteæ fusco strigatæ, fascia albido-lutea fusco subconspersa, linea exteriore nigra extus costam versus arcuata apud costam dilatata; anticæ vix dentatæ, fimbria subapicali albo notata; posticæ plagis exterioribus nigris, margine exteriore dentato non angulato.

Female. Cinereous-brown, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous on each side and at the tip. Wings here and there luteous, with transverse brown streaks, indicating that the ground hue is luteous, but is overspread by the confluent speckles; band whitish luteous, slightly brown-speckled, accompanied on the outer side by a black line, which is more straight and regular than that of M. Nora, and is curved outward and nearly obsolete on approaching the costa, where it is dilated. Fore wings hardly dentate; a white subapical mark on the fringe. Hind wings dentate, with some black patches between the band and the exterior border, which differs from that of M. Nora in not being angular. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

The two following species are referred with doubt to the genus Macaria.

123. MACARIA? CESSARIA.

Fæm. Pallide luteo-flava; antennæ sat robustæ; alæ linea rufa subrecta, fascia exteriore posteriore diffusa pallide fuscescente, punctis adhuc exterioribus nigricantibus, margine exteriore rufo; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Pale luteous-yellow. Palpi porrect, rather long; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Wings with a red nearly straight line, which extends from four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and is accompanied on the inner side hindward with a diffuse pale brownish band; a few blackish points between it and the exterior border, which is red. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

124. MACARIA? SUBCAUDARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, fusco subconspersa; alæ lineis tribus fuscis subdenticulatis, 3a nigro varia, linea marginali nigra; anticæ truncato - falcatæ, spatio marginali maculaque costali trigona fuscis, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore subcaudato.

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Wings with the interior, exterior and submarginal lines brown, slender, slightly denticulated; submarginal line partly black, contiguous on its exterior side to a brown triangular costal spot; space between it and the exterior border brown in the hind wings and partly brown in the fore wings; marginal festoon black. Fore wings truncate-falcate at the tips; exterior border very slightly angular before the middle. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border very acutely angular in the middle, forming a short tail. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Australasia.

125. MACARIA BUPTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ
nigro subconspersæ, puncto disçali punctisque marginalibus
nigris, fascia subtus submarginali fusca; anticæ acutæ, lineis
duabus nigricantibus, margine exteriore antico subexcavato;
posticæ dentatæ.

Male. Pale cinereous, white beneath. Head in front and palpi ferruginous. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings thinly black-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; under side with an irregular brown submarginal band, which is slightly indicated on the upper side. Fore wings acute, with two blackish lines; first line abruptly retracted towards the costa; second nearly straight, slightly interrupted; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with a slight indication of the exterior line; exterior border dentate. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

126. MACARIA? CRUCIPLAGA.

Fæm. Cinereo-testacea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus subundulatis venisque pallide luteis, lituris nonnullis nigricantibus reticulatis, fimbria nigricante; anticæ margine exteriore biangulato antice subexcavato; posticæ apice subtruncatæ, margine exteriore antico excavato.

Female. Cinereous-testaceous, with a luteous tinge beneath. Wings minutely black-speckled, with three slightly undulating pale luteous lines, of which the first and the third are nearly obsolete in the hind wings; these lines intersect some blackish marks, which are again divided by the pale luteous veins; fringe mostly blackish. Fore wings with two angles on the exterior border, which is slightly excavated in front. Hind wings somewhat truncated at the tips; exterior border excavated in front. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

127. MACARIA? PUSTULARIA.

Mas. Albida; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, extus cervinæ, fasciis duabus macularibus hyalinis iridescentibus, plagis nonnullis nigricantibus reticulatis, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ truncatæ, margine exteriore antico vix excavato.

Male. Whitish. Allied in structure to the preceding species. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ with apical spurs only. Wings mostly fawn-coloured exteriorly, thinly and irregularly black-speckled, with two macular irregular hyaline iridescent bands, of which the second is marginal; some blackish patches, which are intersected by three irregular whitish lines and by the whitish veins; exterior border angular in the middle. Fore wings acute, excavated in front of the angle; costa slightly convex. Hind wings truncated at the tips; exterior border hardly excavated in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

128. MACARIA REMOTARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea media diffusa fuscescente, linea exteriore nigricante incompleta, fascia submarginali ochracea fusco conspersa; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, plaga apicali albida, litura discali ochracea subreniformi, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore antico subdentato.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Abdomen more or less fawn-coloured. Wings minutely black-speckled; middle line brownish, very diffuse; exterior line blackish, incomplete, bordering a submarginal ochraceous thickly brown-speckled band; under side white, with two bands and part of the marginal space ochraceous. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; the band including a whitish apical patch; discal mark ochraceous, subreniform; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with a narrower band than that of the fore wings; exterior border slightly and obtusely dentate in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

129. MACARIA GRATULARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; antennæ crenulatæ, pubescentes; abdomen e punctis fuscis bilineatum; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, linea media fusca diffusa, linea exteriore nigra apud costam flexa, spatio marginali purpurascente-cinereo, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, litura subapicali rufescente, macula nigra apud angulum interiorem, linea interiore nigra subundulata, litura discali rufescente subreniformi, margine exteriore recto; posticæ striga postica nigra, margine exteriore nigro.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ crenulate, pubescent. Abdomen with two rows of brown points. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings brown- and black-speckled; middle line brown, diffuse; exterior line black, nearly straight, except towards the costa of the fore wings, where it is deeply bent; marginal space purplish cinereous; marginal lunules black. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a black mark near the interior angle and with a reddish mark near the tip of the costa; interior line black, slightly undulating; discal mark reddish, somewhat reniform, on the middle line; exterior border straight. Hind wings with a black hind streak on the outer side of the exterior line; exterior border angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

130. MACARIA INFIXARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea media fuscescente diffusa indistincta, fascia exteriore ochracea extus nigro marginata, fascia marginali ochracea; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca angulosa, litura discali magna subreniformi, fascia marginali apud apices abbreviata; margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ gutta discali ochracea, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Cinereous. Wings minutely black-speckled, white and with two broad ochraceous bands beneath; middle line brownish, diffuse and indistinct; exterior band ochraceous, bound on the outer side by a denticulated black line; marginal space ochraceous, except at the tips of the fore wings; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; interior line brown, zigzag; discal mark large, somewhat reniform; costa brown-streaked; exterior border excavated in front. Hind wings with an ochraceous discal dot; exterior

rior border with an acute but not prominent angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

New Zealand.

131. MACARIA? HUMERARIA.

Fæm. Testacea; palpi brevissimi; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis, la valde flexa, 2a vix undulata, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore subflexo antice vix excavato; posticæ albido-testaceæ, margine interiore consperso, margine exteriore vix dentato.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi very short. Abdomen and hind wings whitish testaceous. Fore wings acute, minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines cinereous, the former much bent, the latter hardly undulating; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, hardly excavated in front. Hind wings black-speckled along the interior border and beneath, somewhat truncated at the tips; exterior border slightly scalloped. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Country unknown.

132. Macaria monstraria.

Mas. Albida; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen maculis quadratis fuscis; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia recta perobliqua nebulisque exterioribus fuscis, gutta discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis la 2aque fuscis parallelis antice retractis, 3a angulosa tenui, striga subapicali obliqua nigra; posticæ fascia exteriore fusca interlineata, macula exteriore nigra, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with a brown quadrate spot on each segment. Wings transversely brown-speckled, with a luteous tinge along the costa and on the veins beneath; a straight brown band extending from beyond one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the front of the exterior border of the fore wings, where it is dilated; marginal space partly clouded with brown; discal dot and marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; interior and middle lines brown, parallel, abruptly retracted towards the costa; exterior line zigzag, slight, traversing

the band; an oblique black subapical streak; exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with an exterior brown interlined band, which has a black spot on its outer side; exterior border very slightly scalloped, acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——?

133. MACARIA CONSEPTA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; antennæ crenulatæ, setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ subconspersæ, lineis tribus ochraceis nigricante punctatis vix conspicuis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, lituris costalibus ferrugineis, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ lituris vix conspicuis, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Head and front of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ crenulated, setulose. Abdomen tinged with fawn-colour. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with short spurs. Wings indistinctly speckled, with three almost obsolete ochraceous lines, which are indicated by a few blackish points; marginal lunules black; under side whitish, luteous-tinged, with two distinct ochraceous bands, and with a blackish discal point. Fore wings hardly acute, with ferruginous marks along the costa; exterior border slightly excavated in front, where the fringe is blackish. Hind wings with the markings more obsolete than on the fore wings; exterior border forming a prominent angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. ---?

134. MACARIA INSISTARIA.

Fæm. Testaceo-albida; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus testaceis angulosis nigro punctatis; anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, lituris costalibus ochraceis, linea interiore testacea angulosa, macula discali margineque exteriore antico subexcavato nigris; posticæ gutta discali nigra, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Testaceous-whitish, luteous-tinged beneath. Head and front of the thorax ochraceous. Wings minutely black-speckled; middle and exterior lines testaceous, zigzag, with black points; marginal lunules black, very slight. Fore wings elongate, acute, with ochraceous marks along the costa; interior line testaceous, zig-

zag; a black discal spot on the exterior line; exterior border black and slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with a black dot by the middle line; exterior border forming a very acute and prominent angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. --- ?

135. Macaria morosaria.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; antennæ serratæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus ochraceis subundulatis, 2a nigro punctata, fascia exteriore purpurascente; anticæ acutæ, linea 3a interiore, puncto basali nigro, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous, closely allied to M. consepta. Head and front of the thorax ochraceous. Antennæ serrated, setulose. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings slightly brown-speckled, with two ochraceous slightly undulating lines; a purplish band along the outer side of the exterior line, which is marked with black points; marginal lunules black, slight; under side more distinctly speckled, with two purplish brown lines, of which the second is dilated and partly double. Fore wings acute, with a third line, which is interior; a black basal point; exterior border very slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ---?

136. MACARIA QUADRIGUTTARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, fusco conspersa, testaceo subtincta; alæ integræ, lineis duabus ferrugineis, la subrecta, 2a subundulata, macula submarginali lineaque marginali nigricantibus; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea interiore tenui undulata, striga discali fusca, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ striga discali nigricante, margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Cinereous, brown-speckled, very slightly tinged with testaceous. Wings entire; middle and exterior lines ferruginous, very indistinct, the former almost straight, the latter slightly undulating; a blackish submarginal spot nearly opposite the middle of the exterior border; marginal line blackish. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior line slight, undulating; discal streak brown, its fore end connected with the exterior line; exterior border hardly concave in front. Hind wings with a blackish discal streak, which

is at some distance from the exterior line; some indications of the submarginal line; exterior border slightly concave between the veins, slightly and obtusely dentate in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. ---?

Genus 4. HALIA.

Corpus gracile. Palpi compressi, contigui, rostriformes, squamoso-hirsuti, porrecti aut incumbentes. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ longæ, striatæ, subincrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ velutinæ; anticæ apice obtusæ, margine exteriore plus minusve flexo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis clavatis pubescentibus. Abdomen robustum, apice acuminatum. Fæm.—Antennæ dentatæ.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Herr.-Sch. Itame, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 299. Halia, Dup.; Steph.; Guen. Phal. ii. 92.

Body slender. Palpi compressed, contiguous, rostriform, squamous-hirsute, porrect or incumbent. Legs slender; hind tibiæ long, striated, slightly incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings velvety. Fore wings obtuse at the tips; exterior border more or less bent or notched in front. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly dentate and in some species slightly angular. Male.—Antennæ with regular claviform pubescent branches. Abdomen thickly acuminated at the tip. Female.—Antennæ distinctly dentate.

Europe.

1. HALIA LORICARIA.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ puncto discali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis tribus undulatis nigricantibus, fascia submarginali informi ferruginea; posticæ pallidiores, unilineatæ. Fæm.—Alæ brevissimæ.

Halia loricaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 1; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 387. Guen. Phal. ii. 92, 1066.

Halia vinctaria, Zell. Isis. 1846, 203.

Fidonia loricaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 87, 235, pl. 61, f. 377; pl. 68, f. 432.

South Russia. Sicily.

2. HALIA WAVARIA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris, spatio marginali rufescente suffuso; anticæ costa nigro conspersa, strigis costalibus ferrugineo-nigris, margine exteriore non excavato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore non angulato.

Mus. 3, 4. Rai. Ins. i. 3, pl. 4. Albin. Ins. 47, f. 78. Merian, Ins. Eur. i. pl. 25, f. 151. Frisch, Ins. iii. pl. 3, f. 1. Roës. Ins. i. 3, pl. 4. Wilk. Pap. 52, pl. 2, 2. Amm. Ins. pl. 13, f. 2, 3. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 308, 432.

Phalæna-Geometra Wavaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 863, 219; Faun.

Suec. 1248. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2463, 219.

Phalæna Wavaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 249, 43; Mant. Ins. ii. 191, 63; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 150, 75. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 24,

1643. Donov. Brit. Ins. vi. pl. 196.

Geometra Wavaria, Wien. Verz. 106, 12. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 421, 12. Mull. Faun. Fridr. 48, 427. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 248, 107. Esp. Schm. v. 168, pl. 30, f. 1—7. Sepp. Ins. ii. 2, 11, pl. 3. Hubn. Geom. pl. 11, f. 55. Haw. Lep. Brit. 283.

Fidonia Wavaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 302, 22. Herr.-Sch. Eur.

Schm. iii. 88, 240.

Itame Wavaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 299, 2895.

Halia Wavaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 194, 1. Dup. Lep. iv. 402, pl. 163, f. 3, 4. Boisd. Ind. 187, 1477. Guen. Phal. ii. 93, 1068.

a-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s-z. England.

aa-dd. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

ee-jj. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

3. HALIA HALITUARIA.

H. Wavariæ affinis; antennæ ramis longioribus; alæ anticæ nigricante-cinereæ, magis acutæ, flavescente non tinctæ.

Halia halituaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 94, 1069.

Altai.

4. HALIA? STEVENARIA.

Mas. Cinerascens; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ unilineatæ, nigricante conspersæ, subviolaceo marginatæ; anticæ subacutæ, maculis tribus costalibus trigonis nigris; posticæ subdentatæ.

Halia Stevenaria, Boisd. Ind. 187, 1476. Guen. Phal. ii. 94,

Halia lapidisaria, Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 353, f. 3.

Gnophos Stevenaria? Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 72, 180, pl. 53, f. 326.

South Russia. Andalusia. Syria.

North America.

5. HALIA MARCESCARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallidissime testaceo-cinerea; alæ sericeæ; anticæ linea exteriore plus minusve conspicua vix sinuata, fascia submarginali cinerea valde abbreviata, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ margine exteriore subcaudato, fascia subtus ferruginea.

Halia marcescaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 92, 1067. California.

6. HALIA SUBCESSARIA.

Mas et fæm. Albido-cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ subconspersæ, lineis fuscis undulatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ strigis tribus costalibus atris, plaga costali subapicali ferruginea; posticæ margine exteriore non dentato nec flexo.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a black band in front. Wings indistinctly speckled; middle line brown, undulating, indistinct; marginal lunules black, very slight. Fore wings with three deep black transverse costal streaks, of which the second is much longer than the others and forms part of the middle line; first and third streaks emitting the interior and exterior lines, which are more indistinct than the middle line, and like it are black pointed; a ferruginous costal subapical patch. Hind wings paler; middle line blackish and distinct towards the interior border; exterior border not dentate nor bent. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a-d. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. f. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Australia.

7. HADIA AUSTRALIARIA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, lineis indistinctis; anticæ lituris costalibus nigris, striga costali subapicali ferruginea extus nigro marginata, litura discali rufescente nigro marginata, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ gutta discali ferruginea, fascia exteriore lutescente, margine exteriore subangulato.

Halia Australiaria, Guen. Phal. ii.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

c, d. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

e. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

f. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. 15. FIDONIDÆ.

Corpus plerumque gracile. Vertex sæpe discolor; frons sæpissimæ squamosa. Proboscis gracilis, sæpe brevissima, nunquam longissima. Palpi contigui, rostriformes, porrecti aut incumbentes, frontem superantes. Antennæ maris sæpissime pectinatæ, sæpe plumosæ, ramis sæpe reflexis. Abdomen maris sæpissime conicum. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ vix unquam incrassatæ. Alæ latæ, integræ, non angulatæ, sæpissime conspersæ; posticæ nonnunquam discolores.

Fidonidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 95.

Body generally slender. Vertex often of a different colour; front in general thickly squamous. Proboscis slender, often very short, never very long. Palpi contiguous, rostriform, porrect or incumbent, extending beyond the front. Antennæ of the male almost always pectinated, often plumose; branches long, slender, often reflexed. Abdomen of the male almost always slightly conical. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ hardly ever incrassated. Wings broad, entire, not angular, almost always speckled. Hind wings sometimes differing in colour from the fore wings.

A. Alæ posticæ anticis paullo breviores.

A. Statura parva. - 11. EGEA, Dup. - 34. Scoria, Steph.

B. Statura sat magna. B. Alæ posticæ anticis breviores. A. Alæ quatuor non angulatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - - 13. Rhinodia, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

a. Proboscis mediocris.

i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

* Palpi caput non superantes. 16. PLOSERIA, Boisd.

** Palpi caput superantes.

† Calcaria vix longa. - 48. Ozola, Walk. †† Calcaria longissima. - 62. Ostha, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.

* Alæ anticæ margine exteriore postico truncato.

53. PAGRASA, Walk.

** Alæ anticæ margine exteriore postico non truncato.
63. Gustiana, Walk,

b. Proboscis vix conspicua. - - 22. Hyposidra, Guen.

C. Alæ anticæ sæpissime non falcatæ.

a. Alæ posticæ margine interiore non plicato.

i. Palpi ascendentes.

* Alæ latissimæ. - - 18. Pachydia, Guen.

** Alæ non latissimæ.

+ Abdominis dorsum fasciculatum.

55. PHILECIA, Walk.

†† Abdominis dorsum non fasciculatum.

† Corpus gracillimum. - 35. PHYLETIS, Guen.

tt Corpus non gracillimum.

§ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.

51. OSICERDA, Walk.

§§ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

- Palpi erecti.

++ Alæ fimbria longa.

56. ORUZA, Walk.

++++ Alæ fimbria brevi.

60. NOREIA, Walk.

→→ Palpi obliqui.

++ Alæ lineis nullis metallicis.

59. NOPIA, Walk.

++++ Alæ lineis metallicis.

58. OARACTA, Walk.

ii. Palpi non ascendentes.

* Frons lanuginosa. - 19. Scodiona, Boisd.

** Frons non lanuginosa.

† Tibiæ anticæ maris fasciculatæ.

† Palpi breves. - - 17. Numeria, Dup.

| # Palpi longissimi 64. HILEIA, Walk. |
|--|
| †† Tibiæ anticæ maris non fasciculatæ. |
| ‡ Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. |
| § Pedes breves 30. Heliothea, Boisd. |
| §§ Pedes longi 32. Anthometra, Boisd. |
| §§ Pedes longi 32. ANTHOMETRA, Boisd. ‡‡ Tibiæ posticæ sæpissime quadricalcaratæ. |
| 1 10 a postica sapissime quadricaicarata. |
| § Alæ argenteo notatæ 45. Conchylia, Guen. |
| § Alæ argenteo non notatæ. |
| + Frons aspere squamosa. |
| ++ Alæ angustæ 23. NARRAGA, Walk. |
| ++++ Alæ non angustæ. |
| |
| + Palpi caput non superantes. |
| 25. Bupalus, Leach. |
| ++ Palpi caput superantes. |
| 0 Alæ lituris variis. |
| = Abdomen fæminæ non produc- |
| tum. |
| Palpi contigui. |
| |
| 24. FIDONIA, Treit. |
| Palpi disjuncti. |
| 65. GURIAUNA, Walk. |
| == Abdomen fæminæ productum. |
| 26. Eupisteria, Boisd. |
| 00 Alæ lituris nullis. |
| 27. Speranza, Curt. |
| Proboscis obsoleta. |
| + Palpi conspicui, rostriformes. |
| 28. ATROOLOPHA, Leder. |
| ++ Palpi vix conspicui. |
| 29. Eurranthis, Hubn. |
| →→ Frons non aspere squamosa. |
| ++ Alæ areola duplici 33. Minoa, Treit. |
| ++++ Alæ areola non duplici. |
| ✓ Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ. |
| |
| + Corpus gracile. |
| X Antennæ maris non late pectinatæ. |
| 20. Eusarca, HerrSch. |
| XX Antennæ maris late pectinatæ. |
| = Thoracis tegulæ non longis- |
| simæ. 66. Obolcola, Walk. |
| == Thoracis tegulæ longissimæ. |
| 67. Gypsara, Walk. |
| |

++ Corpus sat robustum.

X Alæ concolores. - - 21. Selidosema, Leder.

XX Alæ discolores. - - 52. Omiza, Walk.

+ Palpi sæpissime longissimi.

× Palpi non fimbriati.

= Antennæ maris pectinatæ. 15. Panagra, Guen.

== Antennæ maris simplices. 49. ALYDDA, Walk. × Palpi fimbriati. - - . 50. NARULLA, Walk.

++ Palpi non brevissimi.

× Pedes longissimi. - - - 8. Neritodes, Guen.

×× Pedes non longissimi.

= Frons bipenicillata. - 41. Gorytodes, Guen.

== Frons non bipenicillata.

... Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ.

40. Hypoplectis, Hubn.

... ... Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ.

- Antennæ maris subincrassatæ.

9. LIODES, Guen.

- - Antennæ maris non incrassatæ.

O Abdomen nigro bilineatum.

10. Spartopteryx, Guen.

oo Abdomen nigro non lineatum.

- Frons conica cornea.

38. STERRHA, Hubn.

- - Frons non conica.

. Palpi incumbentes.

III Proboscis subobsoleta.

2. APLASTA, Hubn.

III III Proboscis brevis.

A Palpi non filiformes.

5. Cinglis, Guen.

ла Рагрі піногтев. 36. Н*ж*маторів, *Hbn*.

.. Palpi non incumbentes.

III Alæ posticæ margine exteriore sæpissimæ subflexo aut subinciso.

1. TEPHRINA, Guen.

III III Alæ posticæ margine exteriore recto aut convexo.

5th ser. 213).

A Palpi rostriformes. v Corpus gracile.

> Corpus pilosum. -

> Corpus non pilosum. < Pedes graciles.

< < Pedes robusti.

w w Antennæ maris pubescentes.

w w w Antennæ maris nudæ.

w Antennæ maris sæpissime pectinatæ.

37. LYTHRIA, Hubn.

3. PSAMATODES, Guen.

39. OSTEODES, Guen.

14. Lozogramma, Steph.

w Alæ posticæ subdentatæ. 42. PERCONIA, Steph. ww Alæ posticæ non dentatæ. M Alæ lineis arcuatis. 43. CATOPYRRHA, Hubn. M M Alæ lineis rectis. 44. ASPILATES, Treit. v v Corpus sat robustum. -- 12. CYCLOMIA, Guen. AA Palpi non rostriformes. v Pedes breviusculi. 4. STRENIA, Dup. v v Pedes non breviusculi. > Corpus gracillimum. - 6. RHOPTRIA, Guen. > > Corpus gracile. < Frons non hirsuta. w Alæ non productæ. 7. PLUTODES, Guen. w w Alæ productæ. - 61. NADAGARA, Walk. - 31. CLEGGENE, Dup. < Frons hirsuta. > > Corpus robustum. < Palpi robusti. 62. Nobilia, Walk. ◄ ◆ Palpi graciles. w Palpi non fimbriati. 46. PISORACA, Walk. ww Palpi fimbriati. - 57. PALURA, Walk. b. Alæ posticæ margine interiore subplicato. 47. NECYOPA, Walk. B. Alæ quatuor angulatæ. - 54. NEGLA, Walk. The genera Sphacelodes and Neurophana of Guenée, which this author places with the Fidonida, have been recorded in the previous parts of this list. Neurophana is identical with Petovia (Cat. Lep. 1st ser. 559), and Sphacelodes is a synonym of Brotis (Cat. Lep.

Genus I. TEPHRINA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi contigui, breves, rostriformes, aspere squamosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, maris pubescentes aut pectinatæ, nunquam plumosæ. Abdomen fæminæ oblongo-ovatum; oviductus brevis, corneus. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ non aut vix incrassatæ. Alæ integræ, conspersæ, lineatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo aut subinciso.

Idæa, p., Treit.

Idæa, p., et Fidonia, p., Treit.

Itame, Diastictis, Euchoeca, Cosymbia, Adactylotis et Lithina, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 288, 298, 299, 302, 304, 338.

Eubolia, p., Dup.; Boisd.

Tephrina, Guen. Cat. Lep. 246; Phal. ii. 96; Dup.

Fidonia, Herr.-Sch.

Eubolia et Phasiana, Lederer.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi contiguous, short, rostriform, roughly squamous; third joint very small. Antennæ rather short, sometimes pubescent in the male, sometimes regularly pectinated, never plumose. Abdomen of the female oblong-ovate; oviduct short, distinct, horny. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ not or hardly incrassated. Wings entire, speckled, alike in colour and with like markings; ground-colour gray, with distinct lines. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent or notched.

Europe and Siberia.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla flavescente marginata.

A. Alæ glaucescentes.

- A. Alæ non plagiatæ. - vincularia, Hubn.

 B. Alæ plagiatæ. - artesiaria, Wien. Verz.

B. Alæ non glaucescentes.

A. Alæ anticæ puncto discali nigro.- -Rippertaria, Dup.

B. Alæ anticæ puncto nullo discali nigro.

a. Alæ non flavescentes.

i. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. * Alæ lineis valde remotis. - - assimilaria, Ramb.

** Alæ lineis non valde remotis.

† Alæ lineis non punctularibus.

murinaria, Wien. Verz.

†† Alæ lineis punctularibus. grisolaria, Eversm.

ii. Antennæ maris subcrenulatæ.

- peltaria, Ramb. * Alæ lineatæ. ** Alæ fasciatæ. partitaria, Hubn. biparata, Leder. iii. Antennæ maris pubescentes. pruinaria, Eversm.

iiii. Antennæ maris filiformes.

b. Alæ flavescentes. i. Antennæ maris pectinatæ.

tephraria, Boisd. - semiluteata, Leder.

ii. Antennæ maris pubescentes. B. Alæ anticæ fascia flavescente marginata.

A. Alæ ochraceo-flavæ. flavidaria, Eversm. arenacearia, Wien. Verz. B. Alæ cinereo-testaceæ.

I. TEPHRINA BIPARATA.

Pallide cinerea, subtus flavescente tinctæ; antennæ pubescentes; alæ nigricante conspersæ; anticæ lineis quatuor nebulosis, macula discali nigra, margine exteriore integro rotundato; posticæ lineis duabus nebulosis, margine exteriore subdentato.

Eubolia biparata, Leder. Siber. Schm. 30, pl. 5, f. 6. Tephrina biparata, Guen. Phal. ii. 97, 1072. Siberia.

2. TEPHRINA VINCULARIA.

Glauco-cinerea; antennæ maris et fæm. pectinatæ; alæ anticæ fascia exteriore ferruginea antice nigricante extus albido marginata, macula disculi nigra; posticæ fascia informi albida.

Geometra vincularia, Hubn. Geom. pl. 78, f. 402. Idæa vincularia, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 265, 5. Itame vincularia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 299, 2894.

Eubolia vincularia, Dup. Lep. v. 155, pl. 180, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 202, 1605.

Fidonia vincularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 88, 239. Tephrina vincularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 98, 1074.

South France. Spain.

3. TEPHRINA RIPPERTARIA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ lineis duabus nigris subundulatis antice interruptis umbrisque duabus cinereis, linea 2a extus flavescente marginata; posticæ lineis duabus cinereis. Var. - Alæ anticæ nigro non lineatæ.

Eubolia Rippertaria, Dup. Lep. v. 159, pl. 180, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 202, 1604.

Fidonia Rippertaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 88, 238, pl. 36, f. 221, 222.

Tephrina Rippertaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 99, 1078.

Alps of South France.

4. TEPHRINA PELTARIA.

Cinerea; antennæ maris validæ, appressæ, subcrenulatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ lineis duabus flavis, la subrecta intus fusco marginata, 2a arcuata extus fusco marginata, puncto discali punctoque exteriore discali fuscis. Fæm.—Alæ sæpissime luteo non lineatæ.

Eubolia peltaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 201, 1602. Eubolia scutularia, Dup. Lep. v. 161, pl. 181, f. 6. Fidonia permutaria, Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 210, f. 3.

Fidonia peltaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 88, 237, pl. 11, f. 64, 65.

Tephrina peltaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 99, 1079.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. TEPHRINA PARTITARIA.

Cinerea; antennæ maris validæ, appressæ, subcrenulatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ; anticæ fasciis duabus flavescentibus; posticæ linea pallide cinerea.

, Vill. Ent. Linn. 382, pl. 6, f. 18.

Geometra partitaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 374.

Eubolia partitaria, Dup. Lep. v. 160, pl. 180, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 201, 1601.

Fidonia partitaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 87, 236, pl. 43, f. 262, 263. Leder. Geom. 100.

Tephrina partitaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 100, 1080.

France.

6. TEPHRINA ARTESIARIA.

Glauca; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis vix undulatis strigaque obliqua subapicali nigricantibus, plaga discali apud lineam 3am flavescente-ferruginea; posticæ albidæ, glaucescente marginalæ. - ____, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 500.

Geometra artesiaria, Wien. Verz. 102, 2. Ill. N. Aug. dess. i. 391, 2. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 52, 20. Hubn. Geom. pl. 3, f. 15.

Phalæna artesiaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 161, 114. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 8, 1616.

Diastictis artesiaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 288, 2806.

Aspilates artesiaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 141, 9.

Eubolia artesiaria, Dup. Lep. v. 157, pl. 181, f. 3, 4. Frey. Beitr. pl. 35, f. 2. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 373. Boisd. Ind. 202, 1603.

Therapis artesiaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 50, 130. Tephrina artesiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 101, 1084.

Europe.

7. TEPHRINA TEPHRARIA.

Ochraceo-albida; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea extus diffusa, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore arcuata, striga discali nigra.

Geometra nolaria et sparsaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 325, 326. Cosymbia nolaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 302, 2910. Adactylotis sparsaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304, 2929. Eubolia tephraria, Boisd. Ind. 201, 1598. Fidonia tephraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 87, 233. Tephrina tephraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 102, 1085. Germany?

8. TEPHRINA? PRUINARIA.

Cinerascens; antennæ maris et fæm. filiformes; alæ conspersæ, nonnunquam rufescente suffusæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 1a 2aque fasciam obscuriorem includentibus, 3a 4aque subflexis.

Eubolia pruinaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851, xxiv. 2, 639, 26.

Tephrina pruinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 162, 1086.

Irkoutsk.

9. TEPHRINA ASSIMILARIA.

Cinerea, T. murinariæ affinis; antennæ magis pectinatæ; alæ magis oblongæ, anticæ magis conspersæ, lineis duabus minus concisis valde remotis non marginatis, linea interiore e punctis nigricantibus; posticæ magis testaceæ, minus strigatæ.

Fidonia assimilaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 34, pl. 2, f. 9—11. Boisd. Ind. 201, 1597. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 74. Eubolia assimilaria, Boisd. Ind. 201, 1597.

Tephrina assimilaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 102, 1087.

Corsica.

10. TEPHRINA MURINARIA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ fusco conspersæ, gutta discali lineaque exteriore subundulata fuscis, fimbria fusco guttata; anticæ linea interiore arcuata guttaque exteriore fuscis.

——, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 498.

Geometra murinaria, Wien. Verz. 105, 4. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 416, 4; N. Mag. ii. 160, 4. Hubn. Geom. pl. 21, f. 115; pl. 25, f. 134. Gotz. Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 395, 143.

Phalæna murinaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 148, 67. Geometra respersaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 221, 96.

Geometra myosaria, Esp. Schm. v. pl. 49, f. 5.

Fidonia murinaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 284, 13. Dup. Lep. iv. 442, pl. 167, f. 5. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 87, 234.

Euchoeca murinaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 298, 2882.

Eubolia murinaria, Boisd. Ind. 201, 1599.

Tephrina murinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 163, 1088.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. TEPHRINA GRISOLARIA.

T. murinariæ affinis; antennæ maris ramis longioribus; alæ magis conspersæ, lineis punctularibus, umbra media nulla; posticæ lituris paucis aut nullis.

Eubolia grisolaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1848, xxi. 3, 225, 15.

Fidonia grisolaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 74, f. 459.

Tephrina grisolaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 104, 1089.

South Russia.

12. TEPHRINA SEMILUTATA.

Sordide argillaceo-flava; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fusco conspersæ; alæ puncto discali; anticæ lineis quatuor nebulosis interruptis, 1a arcuata, 2a costam non attingente, 3a sinuata, 4a postice abbreviata; posticæ linea una.

Eubolia semilutata, Leder. Siber. Schm. 29, pl. 6, f. 3. Tephrina semilutata, Guen. Phal. ii. 104, 1090. Siberia.

13. TEPHRINA FLAVIDARIA.

Pallide ochraceo-flava; T. arenaceariæ affinis; alæ concolores, conspersæ, puncto discali nigro-fusco, punctis marginalibus trigonis fuscis; anticæ bilineatæ, linea exteriore fusca; posticæ linea rufescente-fusca.

Eubolia flavidaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1852, 162. Tephrina flavidaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 104, 1091.

Lower Volga Region.

14. TEPHRINA ARENACEARIA.

Cinereo-testacea; alæ anticæ linea interiore arcuata punctoque discali fuscis, fascia exteriore fusca recta obliqua intus flavescente marginata; posticæ linea exteriore subundulata fusca.

Geometra arenacearia, Wien. Verz. 102, 5. Hubn. Geom. pl. 21, f. 114. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 392, 5. Gotz. Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 393, 229.

Aspilates arenacearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 134, 5. Dup. Lep. v. 151, pl. 181, f. 7. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 1.

Lithina arenaceata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 338, 3256.

Eubolia arenacearia, Boisd. Ind. 201, 1600.

Fidonia arenacearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 86, 232.

Tephrina arenacearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 105, 1092.

Europe.

North America.

A. Caput flavum.

B. Caput non flavum.

A. Alæ umbris linearibus.

A. Alæ umbris nullis linearibus.

A. Alæ umbris nullis linearibus.

A. Alæ posticæ subdentatæ. - - gnophosaria, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

a. Antennæ maris pectinatæ.

i. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - - Lorquinaria, Guen.

ii. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

* Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. - monicaria, Guen.

** Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. - unicalcararia, Guen.

b. Antennæ maris pubescentes.

i. Alæ anticæ maculis costalibus. - haliata, Guen.

ii. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis costalibus.

* Alæ posticæ linea sinuata. - muscariata, Guen.

** Alæ posticæ linea recta.

† Alæ posticæ unilineatæ. - neptaria, Guen.

+ Alæ posticæ bilineatæ. - - retectata, Walk.

15. TEPHRINA HALIATA.

Mas. Flavescente-cinerea; antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes; alæ strigis saturatioribus, punctis marginalibus indeterminatis; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus nigris umbras cinereas parallelas obliquas emittentibus, umbra 3a nigro binotatu; posticæ puncto discali cinereo.

Tephrina haliata, Guen. Phal. ii. 97, 1071.

California.

16. TEPHRINA MUSCARIATA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes; alæ nigro striyatæ; anticæ lineis duabus remotis saturatioribus, 2a subflexa flavescente submarginata, strigula discali oblonga; posticæ puncto discali lineaque sinuata subobsoleta saturatioribus.

Tephrina muscariata, Guen, Phal. ii. 98, 1073.

California.

17. TEPHRINA NEPTARIA.

Mas. Flavescente-cinerea; antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes; alæ strigatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus remotis fuscis flavo marginatis, 2a antice subflexa postice nigricante umbrata, annulo discali cinereo; posticæ puncto discali excavato lineaque obliqua recta indistinctis.

Tephrina neptaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 99, 1076.

California.

18. TEPHRINA GNOPHOSARIA.

Fæm. Cinerascens; alæ atomis nigricantibus apud lineas confluentibus, et flavescente tinctis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ litura costali, puncto discali excavato; posticæ subdentatæ. Tephrina gnophosaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 99, 1077. New York.

19. TEPHRINA MONICARIA.

Mas. Pallide carneo-cinerea; antennæ ramis incumbentibus; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus punctularibus; posticæ dimidio basali pallidiore, umbris duabus indistinctis apud marginem interiorem.

Tephrina monicaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 100, 1081. California.

20. TEPHRINA UNICALCARARIA.

Mas. Subcarneo-cinerea; antennæ ramis longis incumbentibus; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ; alæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ acutæ, nigro strigatæ, lineis duabus indeterminatis, 2a anticæ rufescente-flavo marginata, spatio exteriore violaceo-cinereo; posticæ rotundatæ, valde pallidiores, lituris nullis.

Tephrina unicalcararia, Guen. Phal. ii. 100, 1082. California.

21. TEPHRINA LORQUINARIA.

Mas. Pallidissime carneo-cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, non conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis pallide flavis bene determinatis costam non attingentibus extus ferrugineo lineatis, la recta, 2a subsinuata; posticæ flavo pallido suffusæ, lituris nullis.

Tephrina Lorquinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 101, 1083. California.

22. TEPHRINA SABULARIA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; caput flavum; palpi longi, incumbentes, acuti; alæ fusco sabulosæ, linea undulata, punctis exterioribus apud venas, punctis marginalibus nigris, puncto discali; posticæ margine exteriore non flexo nec inciso.

Tephrina sabularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 105, 1093. North America.

23. TEPHRINA DETERSATA.

Fæm. Flavo-alba; ulæ fuscescente sabulosæ; anticæ umbris plurimis obliquis, 2a magis distincta nigro punctata; posticæ pallidiores, umbris magis confusis.

Tephrina detersata, Guen. Phal. ii. 105, 1094.

North America.

24. TEPHRINA RETECTATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax subfuscescentia; palpi brevissimi; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fusco dense conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscis indistinctis vix undulatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore fusca indistincta.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax with a brownish tinge. Palpi very short, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent. Wings thickly brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, indistinct, hardly undulating; marginal points blackish, elongated; fringe with brown marks, whitish at the base. Fore wings hardly acute, with an indistinct brown interior line; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

West Indies.

25. TEPHRINA CONFINIARIA.

Fæm. Pallide subcinereo-fulva; palpi subascendentes; pedes læves; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus suturatioribus obliquis indeterminatis subrectis, punctis marginalibus nigris, subtus pallide cinereæ fulvo marginatæ; anticæ puncto discali nigro. Var.—Alæ anticæ cinereo obscuro plus minusve suffusæ.

Male and female. Pale tawny, with a slight cinereous tinge, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male rather broadly pectinated. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings stout, minutely black-speckled, with three oblique indeterminate nearly straight darker tawny lines; marginal points black; under side pale cinereous, with a broad tawny or cinereous border; fringe interlined with pale cinereous. Fore wings acute; basal point and discal

point black, the former sometimes obsolete; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings of the male with a white discal point; exterior border hardly bent. $Var. \beta$.—Wings with a diffuse irregular incomplete dark cinereous line, which is almost obsolete in the hind wings. $Var. \gamma$.—Fore wings mostly overspread with dark cinereous. $Var. \delta$. male.—Fore wings with a rather large discal point; a ferruginous partly black-bordered mark towards the tip. Hind wings with a large discal black white-pointed dot. Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13-14 lines.

a-g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

26. TEPHRINA DIVISARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis concisis subrectis, 3a apud costam subflexa, margine subtus fulvo; anticæ striga subapicali alba, puncto discali nigro; posticæ puncto discali albo.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with three concise nearly straight ferruginous lines; first and third lines obsolete in the hind wings; third line slightly bent outward towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex; fringe short, not interlined; under side without markings, except a broad fawn-coloured border. Fore wings acute, with a short white subapical streak; discal point black on the outer side of the second line. Hind wings with a white discal point. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

South Africa.

A. Vertex flavus.

B. Vertex non flavus.

A. Caput fuscescens.

B. Caput ochraceum.

A. Alæ subtus ochraceo fasciatæ.

B. Alæ ochraceo non fasciatæ.

C. Caput non fuscescens nec ochraceum.

A. Alæ non elongatæ.

a. Alæ nigricante non fasciatæ. - incessaria, Walk.

- b. Alæ nigricante fasciatæ. - observata, Walk. B. Alæ elongatæ.
- a. Alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ. - subrectiaria, Walk.
 - b. Alæ anticæ cupreo non tinctæ. - inæquata, Walk.

27. TEPHRINA EXMOTARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; caput fuscescens; palpi brevissimi; alæ fusco subconspersæ, gutta discali lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, ex parte fuscæ, lineis interiore et exteriore deviis obscure fuscis, hac flexa, linea submarginali recta albido-cinerea.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head brownish. Palpi very short. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings thinly and minutely speckled with brown; discal dot and marginal lunules blackish, the former larger and darker in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, partly shaded with brown towards the base and towards the exterior border; interior and exterior lines dark brown, irregular, the latter bent inward; submarginal line whitish cinereous, straight; exterior border almost straight. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

28. TEPHRINA DATARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, fusco densissime conspersa; caput ochraceum; palpi capitis latitudine breviores; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fusco pallido conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, fascia subtus ochracea; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ linea fuscescente.

Male. Pale cinereous, very thickly brown-speckled, and having apparently a dull fawn-coloured hue. Head and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings minutely and transversely speckled with pale brown; discal point and marginal points blackish; under side with an exterior dull ochraceous band, which is very slightly indicated on the upper side, where there is an almost obsolete middle line of the same hue. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight. Hind wings with a brownish line near the inner side of the band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

29. TEPHRINA DEFECTARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subochracea; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore pallide fusca obliqua indistincta subrecta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis obscure fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto.

Male. Cinereous. Head and fore border of the thorax dull ochraceous. Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with four spurs, of which the apical pair are much shorter than the first pair. Wings transversely speckled with pale brown, and with fewer and more minute speckles of dark brown; exterior line pale brown, oblique, indistinct, nearly straight; discal point and marginal points dark brown, elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border almost straight. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

30. TEPHRINA DEERRARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; vertex pallide flavus; antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis media et exteriore fuscis subrectis subparallelis, gutta discali fusca elongata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca, gutta discali plus minusve annuliformi.

Male and female. Cinereous. Vertex pale yellow. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings with brown speckles, which are thickest beyond the exterior line; middle and exterior lines brown, nearly straight and parallel; discal dot brown, elongated and more or less annuliform in the fore wings; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute, with an interior brown line; exterior border hardly convex. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.
b—d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

31. TEPHRINA INCESSARIA.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palpi breves; alæ latiusculæ, cervino subconspersæ, lineis interiore et media cervinis obliquis

parallelis postice indistinctis apud costam dilatatis et retractis, linea exteriore magis obliqua, fascia adhuc exteriore; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Head somewhat darker. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the bead. Wings rather broad, thinly and minutely speckled with fawn-colour; interior and middle lines fawn-coloured, oblique, parallel, indistinct in the hind wings, dilated and retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line more oblique than the others, contiguous on the outer side to a band of the same hue, which is obsolete above in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly dentate. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

32. Tephrina observata.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax obscuriora; palpi breves; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, ex maxima parte cervinæ, fusciis tribus abbreviatis nigricantibus, 1a parva, 2a lata undulata obliqua, 3a obliqua subrecta; spatio intermedio strigaque obliqua apicali albido-cinereis; posticæ linea exteriore subcervina.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Head and thorax darker. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ pubescent. Wings brown-speckled, with black marginal points. Fore wings hardly acute, mostly fawn-coloured, with three blackish bands, which do not extend to the costa; first band nearly upright, not more than half the length or the breadth of the second, which is undulating and oblique; third oblique, nearly straight, much narrower than the second; space between the bands whitish cinereous; a whitish cinereous oblique apical streak. Hind wings with a dull fawn-coloured exterior line, which is more distinct beneath, where it also appears on the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

33. TEPHRINA SUBRECTIARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi breves; alæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, cupreo tinctæ, fasciis duabus albido-cinereis, la lata arcuata nigro marginata, 2a subundulata sublineata extus diffusa, linea submarginali albido-cinerea, striga apicali obliqua obscure fusca, gutta discali nigra, fimbria cupreo notata, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis undulatis indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi short. Wings somewhat elongated. Fore wings acute, mostly tinged with cupreous; two whitish cinereous bands; first band broad, curved, black-bordered; second slightly undulating, incompletely interlined, diffuse on the outer side; submarginal line whitish cinereous, almost parallel to the second band; an oblique apical dark brown streak; discal dot black; fringe with cupreous marks; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a slight brownish tinge; two indistinct brown slightly undulating lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

34. TEPHRINA INÆQUATA.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi breves; alæ elongatæ, linea marginali fusca; anticæ acutæ, disco nigræ rufo lineatæ, lineis duabus basalibus nigris, fusciis tribus schistaceo-cinereis, 1a lata bidentata, 2a recta, 3a undulata, linea exteriore nigricante denticulata, striga costali subapicali pallide cinerea; posticæ linea media fuscescente arcuata indistincta.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings somewhat elongated; marginal line brown. Fore wings acute, mostly black and interlined transversely with red in the disk; two black transverse basal lines; three slaty cinereous bands; first band broad, with two large acute teeth on the outer side; second straight, equal; third deeply undulating, with some luteous marks on the outer side, where it is parallel to a denticulated blackish line; a pale cinereous streak near the tip of the costa; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with an indistinct curved brownish middle line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Australia.

35. TEPHRINA CAPITATA.

Var.? Mas et fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; caput nigrum; vertex et thoracis margo anticus flavi; palpi subtus flavi, capitis latitudine vix breviores; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, ferrugineo tinctæ, lineis duabus flavescente-albidis, la recta ferrugineo marginata, 2a mari undulata fæm. vix undulata, fascia exteriore ferruginea extus mari diffusa fæm. concisa, annulo discali nigro elongato.

Tephrina flavicapitata, Guen. Phal. ii. 98, 1075.

Var.? Male and female. Slaty cinereous. Head black; vertex and fore border of the thorax yellow. Palpi yellow beneath, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Wings thinly black-speckled; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, not falcate, more or less tinged with ferruginous, with two yellowish whitish lines; first line straight, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side; second distinctly undulating in the male, hardly undulating in the female; a ferruginous band adjoining the outer side of the second line, diffuse on the outer side in the male, concise and notched on the outer side in the female; discal mark forming an elongated black ringlet. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a-c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

d, e. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

f. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

g. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection. h. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

i. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

36. TEPHRINA PROCURATA.

Fæm. Testacea; palpi breves; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, lineis tribus fuscescentibus, la subundulata, 2a recta, 3a lata nigricante guttatu intus pallido marginata; posticæ subelongatæ.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings brown-speckled; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with three brownish lines;

first line nearly upright, slightly undulating; second straight, broader and paler than the first; third still broader, including blackish dots, bordered on the inner side by a pale line, which includes a black dot. Hind wings somewhat elongated, with indications of the three lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

37. TEPHRINA NORMATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, subtus ochraceo tincta; caput cervinum; palpi breves; alæ fusco conspersæ, spatio marginali subpurpurascente, lineis duabus rectis parallelis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore fusca.

Female. Cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge beneath. Head fawn-colour. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings thickly brown-speckled, with a purplish tinge beyond the exterior line; middle and exterior lines brown, straight, parallel, the latter most distinctly marked; discal point and marginal points brown, elongated; under side wth an exterior reddish line, including black dots on the veins. Fore wings acute, with an interior brown line, which is less distinct than the others. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

38. TEPHRINA IMPRESSARIA.

Mas. Pallide rufescente-cinerea; palpi brevissimi; antenna late pectinata; alæ nigro subconspersa, lineis tribus rectis indistinctis rufescentibus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; antica acuta, linea 3a disco obscuriore.

Male. Pale cinereous-reddish. Palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings thinly and very minutely black-speckled, with three straight indistinct reddish lines; discal point and marginal points black, the former largest in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; third line partly darker and cinereous-bordered in the disk; exterior border straight. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Australia.

Country unknown.

39. TEPHRINA TRISTIFICATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput antice nigrum; palpi capitis latitudine paullo breviores; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea media fuscescente indistincta cinereo pallido extus marginata, puncto discali subtus fusco, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ acutæ, costa cervina.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head black in front. Palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings minutely brownspeckled, with a brownish indistinct middle line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; marginal points black, elongated; fringe indistinctly interlined; discal point small, brown, only apparent on the under side. Fore wings acute, not falcate; costa fawn-coloured; exterior border rather oblique, hardly convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——?

40. TEPHRINA GRAPHICATA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; palpi breves; alæ anticæ fusco obscuro variæ, albido ex parte conspersæ, fasciis duabus albidis fulvisque nigro marginatis, la flexa antice abbreviata intus furcata, 2a undulata antice furcata, gutta discali nigra albido marginata, linea submarginali albida interrupta; postice cinereæ. Var. \beta. — Alæ anticæ fascia la postica magis obliqua, linea submarginali tenuiore minus interrupta; posticæ spatio marginali subferrugineo lineam albidam includente.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings here and there dark brown, partly whitish-speckled, with two whitish and tawny black-bordered bands; first band much bent outward, not extending to the costa, forked on the inner side; second undulating, forked in front; submarginal line whitish, irregular, interrupted; discal dot black, whitish-bordered. $Var.\ \beta$.—First band of the fore wings more oblique hindward, emitting a more straight and distinct fork; submarginal line more slender and complete; discal dot more elongated. Hind wings with a slight ferruginous marginal tinge, which is intersected by a whitish line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

41. TEPHRINA RETENTATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; subtus lutescente tincta; palpi brevissimi; alæ cervino conspersæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus vix undulatis, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore tenui fusca.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi very short. Abdomen and under side with a slight pale luteous tinge. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings thickly and transversely speckled with fawn-colour; middle and exterior lines darker fawn-colour, hardly undulating; marginal points brown, elongated; fringe long, double. Fore wings hardly acute, with a slight interior brown line; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. — ?

42. TEPHRINA EXSECUTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cervino-cinerea; palpi breves; antennæ pubescentes; alæ cervino conspersæ, linea exteriore recta obliqua indistincta; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore guttis nigricantibus marginata.

Male. Pale fawn-tinged cinereous. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ pubescent. Wings thickly speckled with fawn-colour, with a straight oblique indistinct exterior line of the same hue, forming a band on the under side. Fore wings acute; exterior line accompanied on the outer side by blackish dots; exterior border hardly convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. — ?

43. TEPHRINA GRADATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, vix cervino tincta; palpi brevissimi; alæ cervino conspersæ, lineis tribus cervinis subrectis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ.

Female. Cinereous, with a very slight and pale fawn-coloured tinge. Palpi very short. Abdomen and under side with a pale luteous tinge. Tibiæ with four spurs. Wings speckled with fawn-colour; three nearly straight fawn-coloured lines; first and second interior; third exterior; first and third slightly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; marginal lunules brown; fringe long, full. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Genus 2. APLASTA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi contigui, squamosi, rostriformes, incumbentes. Antennæ simplices, velutinæ, non setosæ. Abdomen læve, subdepressum, subobtusum, maris robustum. Alæ validæ, pulverosæ, concolores, lituris nullis bene determinatis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ rotundatæ, angulo interiore quadrato.

Aplasta, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304; Herr,-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 105.

Cabera, p., Treit.; Boisd.

Fidonia, p., Dup.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi contiguous, squamous, rostriform, recurved downward. Antennæ simple, velvety, without any bristles. Abdomen smooth, slightly depressed and obtuse, robust in the male. Wings stout, dull, pulverose, alike in colour, without well-defined markings. Fore wings slightly acute. Hind wings rounded; interior angle quadrate.

1. APLASTA ONONARIA.

Cinereo-lutescens; alæ rufescente fuscoque transverse strigatæ vix fasciatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Phalæna ononaria, Fuessl. Archiv. iii. 1, pl. 17, f. 1—6. Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 440, 308. Schwarz. Raup. Kal. i. 142, 131. Geometra ononaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 217, 92. Hubn. Geom. pl. 18, f. 93.

Cabera ononaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1, 351, 4. *Boisd. Ind.* 219, 1820. Aplasta ononaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 304, 2931. *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 34, 96. *Guen. Phal.* ii. 106, 1095.

Fidonia ononaria, *Dup. Lep.* iv. 444, pl. 167, f. 6.

France. Germany.

Genus 3. PSAMATODES.

Corpus gracile. Palpi porrecti, approximati, rostriformes. frontem superantes. Antennæ maris sæpissime pectinatæ. Abdomen gracile. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ integræ, strigatæ aut conspersæ, fimbria concolori; posticæ rotundatæ, lineis duabus parallelis.

Psamatodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 107.

Body slender. Head more yellow than the body. Palpi porrect, approximate, rostriform, extending beyond the front. Antennæ of the male almost always pectinated. Abdomen slender in both sexes. Legs long, slender. Wings entire, finely streaked or speckled; fringe not differing in colour from the wings. Hind wings rounded, with two parallel lines.

Europe.

1. PSAMATODES CATALAUNARIA.

Mas. Sordide alba; caput ochraceum; palpi caput longe superantes; antennæ longæ, apices versus filiformes; alæ fuscocinereo conferte strigatæ; anticæ lineis tribus, 1a recta obliqua, 2a arcuata, 3a late nebulosa; posticæ lineis duabus mediis parallelis, 2a subdenticulata.

Psamatodes Catalaunaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 108, 1097. Catalonia.

Asia.

2. PSAMATODES PUMICARIA.

Mas. Cinerascens; palpi flavi; antennæ plumosæ, apices versus filiformes; alæ nigro pulverosæ, anticæ lineis tribus nigris, la 2aque indeterminatis, 3a flexuosa dentata, macula discali nigra; posticæ lineis duabus parallelis indistinctis. Fæm.—Magis flavescens, lituris minus conspicuis.

Psamatodes pumicaria, Leder. Faun. Chypr. Beyr. 37, pl. 3, f. 6. Guen. Phal. ii. 108, 1098, pl. 17, f. 7.

Beyrout. Abyssinia.

3. PSAMATODES PERVIARIA.

Mas. Cinerascens; caput ochraceo-flavum; antennæ plumosæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ rotundatæ, fusco sabulosæ, fascia lata flavescente-alba antice e umbra nigricante postice e linea fusca marginata, umbra exteriore, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ gutta alba vaga.

Psamatodes perviaria, Leder. Faun. Chypr. Beyr. 37, pl. 3, f. 7. Guen. Phal. ii 109, 1099.

Beyrout.

North America.

4. PSAMATODES EREMIATA.

Mas et fæm. Pulveroso-cinerea; antennæ pubescentes; alæ strigis transversis saturatioribus, lineis duabus fuscis parallelis approximatis, subtus pallidiores magis flavescentes; anticæ linea interiore parallela, lineis 2a 3aque subrectis; posticæ lineis flexis, margine exteriore vix inciso.

Psamatodes eremiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 109, 1100. North America.

West Indies.

5. PSAMATODES NICETARIA.

Mas et fæm. Ochraceo-cinerea, olivaceo tincta; alæ nigricante strigatæ, lineis duabus saturatioribus vix determinatis, la subrecta, 2a subsinuata; anticæ linea interiore indistincta, linea submarginali valde sinuata, puncto discali nigro; posticæ gutta cinereo-albo pupillata.

Psamatodes nicetaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 107, 1096.

This species and Tephrina confiniaria may be identical.

St. Domingo.

South America.

6. PSAMATODES RIMOSATA.

Mas. Pulveroso-cinerea; antennæ pubescentes; alæ strigatæ, discis pallidioribus, fascia subtus submarginali aurato-fulva; anticæ lineis quatuor parallelis subrectis, costa subtus aurato-fulva; posticæ trilineatæ.

Psamatodes rimosata, Zeller. Guen. Phal. ii. 110, 1101.

Brazil.

Genus 4. STRENIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi squamosi, obtusi, non rostriformes, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen carinatum, brevinsculum. Pedes breviusculi. Alæ latæ, pulverosæ, lineatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; posticæ margine exteriore flexo aut inciso. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes aut fasciculato-ciliatæ, non pectinatæ. Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ, annulatæ. Oviductus non exsertus.

Chiasmia et Perconia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295, 296. Strenia, Dup. Lep. i. 112; Boisd.; Guen. Phal. ii. 110. Fidonia, p., et Acidalia. p., Herr.-Sch. Phasiane, p., et Acidalia, p., Leder.

Body rather slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi squamous, obtuse, not rostriform, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint very minute. Abdomen keeled, rather short. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, spotted with gray; two pairs of spurs. Wings broad, pulverose, alike in colour and with like markings; several irregular lines. Hind wings with the exterior border bent or notched. Male.—Antennæ pubescent, or with fasciculated ciliæ, not pectinated. Female.—Antennæ setaceous, annulated. Abdomen without a prominent oviduct.

1. STRENIA GLAREARIA.

Pallide flavescens; alæ argenteo sabulosæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus ochraceis undulatis nigro conspersis, fimbria fusco notata.

Geometra glarearia, Wien. Verz. 106, 6. Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 320, 205. Schw. Beitr. 35, pl. 4, f. 3, 4. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 22, 1641. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 229, 99. Hubn. Geom. pl. 25, f. 131.

Phalæna atomaria, var., Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 144, 56.

Fidonia glarearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 15, 289, 1. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 90, 246.

Perconia glarearia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2865.

Strenia glarearia, Dup. Lep. iv. 419, pl. 64, f. 7. Guen. Phal. ii. 111, 1102.

Acidalia glarearia, Boisd. Ind. 225, 1890.

a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. STRENIA IMMORATA.

Viridescente-fusca; alæ lineis quinque albidis plus minusve undulatis, fimbria albido notata.

————, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 351, 540.

Phalæna-Geometra immorata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 871, 265; Faun. Suec. 1290. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2481, 265.

Phalæna immorata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 211, 217; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 202, 269.

Geometra immorata, Wien. Verz. 107, 8. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 428,

8. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 28, 1650. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 232, 100. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 50, f. 3, 4. Hubn. Geom. pl. 25, f. 123.

Phalæna graminata, Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 614, 92.

Geometra festucaria, Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 321, 206.

Fidonia immorata. Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 295, 19. Frey. Beitr. pl. 90. Perconia immoraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2864.

Strenia immorata, Dup. Lep. iv. 433, pl. 166, f. 6. Guen. Phal. ii. 111, 1103.

Acidalia immorata, Boisd. Ind. 225, 1891. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 25, 68.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. STRENIA TESSELLARIA.

S. immoratæ simillima, major; alæ magis nigricantes aut rufescentes, minus olivaceæ, lineis magis dentatis, fasciis albis magis concisis minus conspersis, linea submarginali semper maculari; posticæ magis excavatæ.

Strenia tessellaria, Boisd. Ind. 228, 1920. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 24, pl. 52, f. 5. Guen. Phal. ii. 112, 1104.

Acidalia immorata, var., Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 37, f. 227.

France. North Italy.

4. STRENIA CLATHRATA.

Lutescens aut alba; alæ fasciis tribus connexis venisque atomisque marginalibus fuscis, fimbria alba fusco guttata; anticæ linea interiore fusca.

————, Geoff. Ins. ii. 135, 53. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 338, 516. Phalæna-Geometra clathrata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 867, 238; Faun. Suec. 1275. Clerck, Icon. pl. 2, f. 11. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2471, 238.

Phalæna clathrata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 261, 108; Mant. Ins. ii. 203, 159; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 183, 194. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 27,

1648. Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. pl. 248, f. 3.

Geometra clathrata, Wien. Verz. 107, 6. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 272, 119. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 427, 6. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40, 775. Hubn. Geom. pl. 25, f. 132. Haw. Lep. Brit. 348.

Phalæna retialis, Scop. Ent. Carn. 217, 536.

Phalæna decussata, Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 27, 1649.

Fidonia clathrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 290, 16. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 90, 245.

Chiasmia clathraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295, 2860.

Strenia clathrata, Dup. Lep. v. 520, pl. 207, f. 1—3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 303, 1. Boisd. Ind. 228, 1919. Guen. Phal. ii. 112, 1105.

Geometra cancellaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 322.

Chiasmia cancellaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295, 2859.

Geometra radiata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 348.

a-z. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. aa-ee. England.

ff, gg. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. hh. Spain. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

Genus 5. CINGLIS.

Corpus mediocre. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi subincumbentes, [subrostriformes, frontem superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Thorax rotundatus. Pedes longi. Alæ integræ, sat angustæ, lituris bene determinatis, disco maculisque semihyalinis. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ. Tibiæ posticæ graciles, bicalcaratæ. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ, gracillimæ.

Cinglis, Guen. Phal. ii. 114. Fidonia, p., Eversm. Acidalia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body of moderate thickness. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slightly incumbent, forming a short rostrum, obtuse at the tips, extending beyond the front; third joint small, conical. Thorax rounded. Abdomen with pale sutures. Legs long. Wings entire, rather narrow, with like and very distinct markings; disk and spots semihyaline.

Male—.Antennæ with short branches, which are furnished with long frizzled ciliæ. Hind tibiæ slender, with only two spurs. Female.—Antennæ setaceous, very slender. Oviduct enclosed by a linear tust of squamous hairs.

1. CINGLIS HUMIFUSARIA.

Alba; alæ linea media et fascia submarginali undulatis venisque fuscis, fascia albo strigata, gutta disculi lineaque exteriore undulata nigris, fimbria fusco guttata.

Strenia humifusaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 1; Faun. Volg. Ural. 443.

Acidalia humitusaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 21, 52, pl. 61, f. 378.

Cinglis humifusaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 114, 1106. South Russia. Andalusia.

Genus 6. RHOPTRIA.

Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis longa. Palpi compressi, remoti, aspere squamosi, apice obtusi aut rotundati. Pedes squamosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor approximatis; tarsi breves, robusti. Alæ pulverulentæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; posticæ subdentatæ. Mas.—Antennæ simplices, subtus velutinæ. Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ.

Rhoptria, Guen. Phal. ii. 114.
Aspilates, p., Treit.
Lycia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 319.
Larentia, p., Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.
Gnophos, p., Lederer.

Body very slender. Proboscis long. Palpi compressed, apart from each other, roughly squamous, obtuse or rounded at the tips. Legs squamous; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with two approximate pairs of spurs; tarsi short, stout. Wings pulverulent, alike in colour and with like markings. Hind wings slightly dentate. Male.—Antennæ simple, velvety beneath. Female.—Antennæ setaceous.

1. RHOPTRIA ASPERARIA.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris, umbra media nigricante, linea submarginali extus albido marginata; posticæ lineis vix conspicuis. Var.—Fuliginoso-fusca, lineis obsoletis.

Geometra asperaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 484. Aspilates collata, Treit. Schm. vii.; Sup. 210. Lycia asperaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 319, 3075.

Larentia collata, Dup. Lep. v. 383, pl. 196, f. 6; Sup. iv. 390, pl. 81, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 205, 1650. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 176, 205, pl. 41, f. 253; pl. 42, f. 254.

Gnophos asperaria, Leder. Geom. 99.

Rhoptria asperaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 115, 1107.

South France. Spain. Dalmatia.

2. RHOPTRIA POGGEARIA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; antennæ velutinæ; alæ rotundatæ, nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, umbra exteriore, margine exteriore nigricante suffuso; posticæ subdentatæ.

Gnophos poggearia, Lederer, Faun. Chypr. Beyr. 36, pl. 3, f. 5. Rhoptria poggearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 116, 1108.

Beyrout.

Genus 7. PLUTODES.

Corpus gracile. Caput subproductum; frons lævis. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi lati, compressi, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us indistinctus. Thorax lævis, latiusculus. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, rotundatæ, lituris metallicis, lineis lituraque discali nullis. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; rami longi, incumbentes, serie unica dispositi. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ.

Plutodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 117.

Body slender. Head prominent; front smooth. Proboscis rather short. Palpi broad, compressed, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint indistinct. Thorax rather broad, smooth, with a shining fore border. Legs long, slender, with four spurs. Wings entire, rounded, with metallic markings; lines and discal mark obsolete. Male.—Antennæ with a single row of long incumbent branches; apical third part simple, filiform. Hind tibiæ not incrassated.

1. PLUTODES CYCLARIA.

Mas. Luteo-flava; corpus cinereo-rufum; alæ plagis tribus maximis cinereo-rufis chalybeo marginatis, la basali, 2a 3aque subrotundis linea rufa angulosa intersectis.

Plutodes cyclaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 118, 1111, pl. 20, f. 3.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection. b—d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. PLUTODES TRANSMUTATA.

Mas. Pallide flava; caput antice luteum; abdomen cinereo-rufum; alæ basi fasciaque lata cinereo-rufis chalybeo-marginatis, fascia lineas duas fuscas undulatas includente.

Male. Pale yellow. Head luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous-red. Wings with a triangular cinereous-red chalybeous-bordered basal space, which does not extend to the costa of the fore wings, and with a broad submarginal undulating abbreviated band of the like hue, and including two undulating brown lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The specimen here described is sufficiently distinct from P. cyclaria to receive a new name, but it merely differs from the latter in the smaller extent of the darker colour.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus 8. NERITODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, compressi, squamosi, læves; caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen longum. Pedes longissimi, graciles, læves, sericeæ; tibiæ posticæ longæ, subfusiformes, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ, non conspersæ, fimbria longa; anticæ angustæ, oblongæ; posticæ margine exteriore subsinuato. Mas.—Antennæ dentatæ, vix pubescentes. Alæ anticæ plaga basali verrucosa. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ, gracillimæ.

Neritodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 119.

Body slender. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi short, compressed, squamous, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Abdomen long. Legs very long, slender, smooth, silky; hind tibiæ long, subfusiform, with four spurs. Wings entire, smooth, silky, not speckled; fringe long. Fore wings narrow. oblong. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly sinuated in the middle. Male.—Antennæ dentate, hardly pubescent. Fore wings with a wart-like tumour at the base. Female.—Antennæ setaceous, very slender.

1. NERITODES VERRUCATA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerascens; alæ non conspersæ; linea transversa nigra punctulari, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa albo punctata; posticæ albidæ.

Neritodes verrucata, Guen. Phal. ii. 119, 1112, pl. 22, f. 8.

a, b. Australia. Presented by the Entomological club.

c. Australia. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 9. LIODES.

Corpus gracile. Frons subproducta. Palpi trigoni, squamosohirsuti, porrecti aut incumbentes, plus minusve rostriformes. Thorax
brevis. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ, fimbria
longa; anticæ obtusæ, lituris variis, margine exteriore convexo;
posticæ pallidiores, lituris supra nullis. Mas.—Antennæ simplices,
subincrassatæ, non setosæ. Abdomen longum, filiforme, carinatum,
Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ. Abdomen ovato-oblongum, depressum, carinatum.

Liodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 119.

Body slender. Front prominent. Palpi triangular, squamous-hirsute, porrect or incumbent, more or less rostriform. Thorax short. Legs long, slender. Wings entire, smooth, silky; fringe long. Fore wings obtuse; markings various; exterior border convex. Hind wings paler, without markings on the upper surface. Male.—Antennæ simple, without bristles, slightly thickened. Abdomen long, filiform, keeled. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Female. Antennæ setaceous. Abdomen ovate-oblong, depressed, keeled.

1. LIODES TIBIARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; antennæ crassiores, subcrenulatæ; alæ anticæ substrigatæ, linea exteriore indeterminata biarcuata albo punctata, margine exteriore convexo, fimbria subviolacea; posticæ pallidiores, lituris nullis, margine exteriore unisinuato.

Cleogene tibiaria, Ramb. Ann. Sci. d'Observ. 1829. Dup. Lep. v. 143, pl. 180, f. 1.

Sthanelia fuscaria, Boisd. Ind. 229, 1931. Liodes tibiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 120, 1115.

Touraine, France.

2. Liodes? fuscaria.

Fuscescens; alæ fimbria pallida nigro notata; anticæ cinereo marginatæ, plaga costali subapicali flavescente extus nigro marginata; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Geometra fuscaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 396. Fidonia fuscaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 88, 241, pl. 64, f. 394. Liodes? fuscaria, Guen. Phal ii. 121, 1116.

Lapland?

Tasmania.

3. LIODES LEUCANIATA.

Mas et fæm. Testaceo-cinerea; vertex pallide flavus; alæ anticæ radio basali venisque nigris, radiis intermediis albis, fimbria basi alba; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lituris nullis, fimbria alba cinereo interlineata.

Liodes leucaniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 120, 1113.

Tasmania.

4. LIODES STILBIATA.

Mas et fœm. Nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus indeterminatis margaritaceo-cinereis, la 2aque nigro umbratis, 3a marginali, lunulis marginalibus nigris, strigula discali nigra, macula posteriore pyriformi cinerea nigro lineata; posticæ pallide sericeo-cinereæ, lituris supra nullis, umbris tribus subtus arcuatis parallelis.

Liodes stilbiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 120, 1114.

Tasmania.

Genus 10. SPARTOPTERYX.

Corpus gracile. Frons quadrata, plana, lata, rude pilosa. Palpi frontem non superantes. Abdomen carinatum, lituris nigris bilineatum. Pedes squamosi, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ subfusiformes. Mas.—Antenuæ pectinatæ. Alæ spissæ, latæ, integræ, rotundatæ, sericeæ, concolores, lituris non diversis. Fæm.—Abdomen crassum. Oviductus corneus, longissimus. Alæ perangustæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore bisinuato; posticæ valde breviores. Spartopteryx, Guen. Phal. ii. 121.

Body slender. Front quadrate, flattened, broad, roughly pilose. Palpi hardly extending to the front. Abdomen keeled, with two rows of black marks. Legs squamous, rather short; hind tibiæ slightly fusiform in both sexes. Male.—Antennæ pectinated to the tips; branches regular. Wings stout, broad, entire, rounded, silky, alike in colour and with like markings. Female.—Abdomen thick; oviduct horny, very long. Wings very narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border bisinuate. Hind wings much shorter.

1. SPARTOPTERYX SERRULARIA.

Albo-cinerea; abdomen e lituris nigris bivittatum; alæ margine lato nigricante, fimbria albo et nigricante notata; anticæ productæ, obtusæ, umbris tribus nigricantibus inæqualibus sinuatis extus albo marginatis, la basali, 2a biflexa, 3a submarginali interrupta intus albo marginata; posticæ bilineatæ, subtus nigro-cinereæ.

Fidonia serrularia, Leder. Lep. Alt. 17, pl. 2, f. 1, 2. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xx. 3, 81, 19, pl. 6, f. 6?

Spartopteryx serrularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 122, 1117.

Altai.

Genus 11. EGEA.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons lata, plana. Palpi squamosi, disjuncti, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us distinctus. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi. Alæ oblongæ, angustæ, sat tenues, fimbria longa; posticæ non breviores. Mas.—Proboscis gracilis. Antennæ pectinatæ; rami longi, graciles, pubescentes. Fæm.—Minor. Proboscis sat valida. Autennæ setaceæ. Alæ minores.

Egea, Dup. Cat. Lep. 245. Guen. Phal. ii. 123. Eremia, Herr.-Sch.; Leder.

Body rather stout. Front large, flattened. Palpi squamous, apart, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint distinct. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings oblong, narrow, rather delicate; fringe long. Hind wings as long as the fore wings. Male.—Proboscis slender. Antennæ with long slender pubescent branches, which are remote from each other and suddenly decrease in length towards the tips. Female.—Smaller than the male. Proboscis more robust. Antennæ setaceous. Wings much less developed than those of the male.

1. EGEA CULMINARIA.

Albida; alæ linea marginali nigra, fimbria notata; anticæ disco lineaque submarginali extus dentata cinereis, punctis discalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia alba.

Egea culminaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1843, 3, 552; Faun. Volg. Ural. 437. Guen. Phal. ii. 123, 1118. Egea desertaria, Dup. Cat. Lep.

Eremia culminaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 35, 100. Leder. Eremia desertaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 35, f. 215. a—e. South Russia. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 12. CYCLOMIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, frontem superantes; articulus 3us longus, filiformis. Abdomen conicum. Pedes longi, sat validi. Alæ plus minusve strigatæ; anticæ apicæ productæ, sæpissime annulo discali; posticæ sæpe discolores, angulo interiore plus minusve quadrato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes, ramis squamosis approximatis. Cyclomia, Guen. Phal. ii. 124.

Body rather stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending beyond the front; third joint long, filiform. Abdomen conical in both sexes. Legs long, rather stout. Wings dull, more or less streaked. Fore wings extended at the tips, almost always with a discal ringlet. Hind wings often differing in colour from the fore wings; interior angle more or less quadrate. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, filiform for one-fourth of the length from the tips; branches squamous, approximate to each other.

1. CYCLOMIA MOPSARIA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palpi longissimi, articulo 30 filiformi subarcuato; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ
strigis transversis saturate fuscis, gutta discali nigra fusco
marginata, litura costali fusca; posticæ magis flavescentes,
litura anali, macula submarginali lineolisque duabus parallelis
nigricantibus.

Cyclomia Mopsaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 124, 1119. St. Domingo.

2. Cyclomia iodaria.

Mas. Obscure purpurascens, subtus ochracea; palpi articulo 30 filiformi; antennæ violaceo-rufæ, apice albæ; alæ anticæ fascia lata recta obliqua margineque cervinis; posticæ flavæ, linea media arcuata margineque lato violaceo-nigris.

Cyclomia iodaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 124, 1120.

St. Domingo.

3. CYCLOMIA PLAGARIA.

Fæm. Margaritaceo-cinerea, roseo tincta; palpi articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ, dimidio exteriore ferrugineo, gutta discali rufa nigro marginata, lituris costalibus cinereis, subtus pallide carneæ; posticæ pallide ochraceo-flivæ, subtus pallidiores costa apiceque rufescentibus.

Cyclomia plagaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 125, 1121. St. Domingo.

Genus 13. RHINODIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons fasciculo trigono. Proboscis robusta Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, acuti, longissimi. Abdomen longumilineare. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ latæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore sinuato angulato. Mas. — Antennæ longæ, flabelliformes, acutæ; rami longi, graciles, æquales.

Rhinodia, Guen. Phal. ii. 125.

Body slender. Front with a triangular tuft. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, rostriform, acute, very long. Abdomen long, linear. Legs long, slender. Wings broad, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings falcate; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border sinuated, angular. Male.—Antennæ long, flabelliform, with acute tips; branches long, slender, regular, equally distant from each other.

1. RHINODIA ROSTRATA.

Mas. Cinerascens; antennæ purpureo-rufæ, albo annulatæ; alæ umbra media rufescente arcuata, linea exteriore indeterminata aut nulla, punctis aut maculis inæqualibus adhuc exterioribus.

Rhinodia rostrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 125, 1122.

Australia.

Genus 14. LOZOGRAMMA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen attenuatum. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ latæ; anticæ peracutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo. Mas.—Antennæ validæ. Abdomen longum, lateribus subfasciculatis.

Aspilates, p., Treit.

Lozogramma, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 258.

Panagra, p., Guen.

Lithina, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 338.

Larentia, p., Boisd.

Phasiane, Dup.; Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ simple, smooth. Abdomen attenuated. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings very acute; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings with a convex exterior border. Male.—Antennæ stout. Abdomen long, with minute tufts on each side.

Europe.

1. LOZOGRAMMA PETRARIA.

Pallide cinereo-testacea; alæ fimbria interlineata; anticæ lineis duabus rectis saturatioribus extus albido marginatis, 1a vix conspicua, puncto discali saturatiore; posticæ pallidiores, lituris subobsoletis.

———, De Vill, Ent. Linn. ii. 365, 573. Phalæna chlorosata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 222, 551.

Geometra virgaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 61, 26.

Geometra petraria, Esp. Schm. v. 276, pl. 49, f. 1. Hubn. Geom. pl. 21, f. 113.

Aspilates petraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 149, 13. Dup. Lep. v. 149, pl. 181, f. 2.

Lithina petrata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 338, 3256.

Larentia petraria, Boisd. Ind. 206, 1659.

Lozogramma petraria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 259. Phasiane petraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 58, 148.

Panagra petraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 132, 1136.

1-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

-k. England.

!, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

2. Lozogramma defluaria.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; caput antice rufescente-cervinum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriore punctulari fuscis; anticæ testaceo subtinctæ, lineis duabus obliquis cervinis extus albido marginatis, 2a subundulata.

Female. Whitish cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, which does not appear on the hind wings. Head in front reddish fawn-colour. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a brown discal point and with an exterior line of brown points, which are most distinct on the under side. Fore wings with two oblique fawn-coloured lines, which are whitish-bordered on the outer side; first line straight; second very slightly undulating. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is closely allied to L. petraria, but may be distinguished by the more distinct discal point, by the difference of the interior line, and by the slightly undulating exterior line of the fore wings.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

3. Lozogramma extremaria.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, puncto discali fusco, linea exteriore subtus e punctis fuscis; anticæ linea interiore subobsoleta, linea exteriore ferruginea subrecta bene determinata.

Male.—Reddish cinereous. Wings minutely blackish-speckled, with a brown discal point, and with an exterior line of brown points on the veins; these points are apparent only on the under side. Fore wings with a slight indication of an interior line, and with a distinct almost straight ferruginous exterior line. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Africa.

4. Lozogramma saxaria.

Mas. Testacea, L. petrariæ affinis; alæ obscuriores, fimbria adhuc saturatiore, linea una bene determinata, macula discali saturatiore.

Panagra saxaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 132, 1137. Central Africa.

New Zealand.

5. Lozogramma obtusaria.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; antennæ robustæ, appressæ; alæ subtus nigricante subconspersæ; anticæ vix acutæ, linea exteriore rufescente indeterminata subrecta nigricante punctata, lineis interiore et media subobsoletis, puncto discali nullo, costa basi convexa.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Antennæ robust, somewhat flattened. Abdomen, hind wings and under side testaceous-whitish. Hind tibiæ rather stout. Wings minutely and thinly blackish-speckled beneath. Fore wings less acute than in the preceding species, with an exterior reddish indeterminate nearly straight line, which is distinguished by blackish points on the veins; interior and middle lines almost obsolete, but with some traces towards the costa; no discal point; costa especially convex towards the base; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Genus 15. PANAGRA.

Corpus sæpe gracillimum. Frontis fasciculus plus minusve porrectus et acutus. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi rostriformes, acuti, contigui, sæpissime longissimi; articuli indistincti, sæpe bicolores. Pedes longi, graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latæ, integræ aut vix dentatæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ; posticæ sæpe quadratæ. Mas.—Antennæ sæpissime pectinatæ, Abdomen longissimum, non conicum. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ. Abdomen sat robustum.

Panagra, Guen. Phal. ii. 126. Epidesmia, Westw. Hemagalma, Herr.-Sch.

Body often very slender. Front with a more or less porrect and acute tuft. Proboscis slender. Palpi rostriform, acute, contiguous throughout their length, often very long; joints indistinct, often of two colours. Legs long, slender, smooth; spurs of the hind tibiæ long, the two pairs remote from each other. Wings broad, entire, or slightly festooned. Fore wings more or less acute. Hind

wings often quadrate. Male.—Antennæ generally pectinated. Abdomen very long, not conical. Female.—Antennæ setaceous. Abdomen moderately stout.

This genus is somewhat incongrous, and may be divided into several distinct groups or genera.

Africa.

1. PANAGRA EQUITARIA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine non longiores; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore subrecta supra e punctis nigris subtus fusca; anticæ vix acutæ, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa interrupta.

Male. Brownish cinereous, a little more cinereous on the under side. Head brown. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Wings brownspeckled; discal point black; exterior line brown, nearly straight, obsolete above, with the exception of black points on the veins; marginal point black. Fore wings hardly acute; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, interrupted; costa and exterior border almost straight. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

2. PANAGRA CONSCITARIA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; caput antice atrum; palpi capitis latitudine breviores; abdomen fasciculo dorsali subapicali; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea exteriore rufescente subrecta nigro punctata antice obsoleta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Male. Pale testaceous-cinereous, more whitish beneath. Head deep black, except hindward. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head. Abdomen with minute tufts along each side, and with a long tuft above near the tip, which is slightly compressed. Wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled, with a reddish almost straight exterior line, which is accompanied by black points and is obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; discal point and marginal points black, minute. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

3. PANAGRA SEMITECTA.

Mas. Glauco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi breves; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscescentibus interruptis indistinctis, litura discali elongata punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore nigro terminata.

Male. Glaucous-cinereous. Head and fore border of the thorax brown. Palpi about half the breadth of the head in length. Antennæ simple, minutely pubescent. Wings with brown speckles, which are larger and more conspicuous on the under side; discal mark black, elongated, most defined on the upper side of the fore wings; interior, middle and exterior lines brownish, slight, indistinct, incomplete; marginal points black; under side with a brownish exterior band, which is slightly indicated on the upper side. Fore wings acute; exterior line black at each end; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

4. PANAGRA EXOSPILATA.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus ochraceo tincta; caput obscure ochraceum; palpi breves; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore nigricante recta obliqua cinereo pallido marginatu, gutta exteriore nigra; anticæ acutæ, costa fusca, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge beneath. Head dark ochraceous. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings thickly brown-speckled; exterior line blackish, straight, oblique, bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side, indistinct in the hind wings; a black spot beyond the middle of the exterior line; discal point and marginal points obsolete. Fore wings acute; costa brown; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

5. PANAGRA HUMERATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores; alæ amplæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea subrecta nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, gutta subcostali guttaque discali elongata nigris, costa pallide cervina basi convexa.

Female. Cinereous. Head ferruginous in front. Palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head. Wings ample, minutely blackish-speckled, with an exterior slight nearly straight ferruginous line, which is accompanied by black points; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a black dot near the costa towards the base; discal dot black, transverse; costa pale fawn-colour, convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

6. PANAGRA SUBERRATA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine vix breviores; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ latiusculæ, fusco conspersæ, gutta discali elongata punctisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ linea media fuscescente indistincta.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Palpi almost as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Wings rather broad, minutely and transversely brown-speckled; discal dot and marginal points brown, the former elongated. Fore wings acute; costa convex towards the base; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings with a slight indistinct middle brownish line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hindostan.

7. PANAGRA PALPARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinereo-testucea; caput nigricans; palpi longi, articulo 30 longissimo; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta nigricante extus rufescente marginata, linea submarginali e guttis diffusis nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, puncto discali nigricante.

Female. Pale cinereous-testaceous. Head blackish. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, slender, not much shorter than the second. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight blackish line, which is reddish bordered on the outer side and extends from the tips of the fore wings to beyond one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line composed of diffuse blackish dots, most complete on the hind wings, and forming an entire but irregular band on the under side. Fore wings subfalcate, with a blackish discal point. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species will form a section in the genus, on account of the great length of the third joint of the palpi.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Australia.

A. Alæ posticæ luteo plagiatæ. - - - tricolor, Westw.

B. Alæ posticæ luteo non plagiatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ ochraceæ. - - chilonaria, Herr.-Sch.

B. Alæ posticæ non ochraceæ.

A. Alæ anticæ albo rivulatæ. - - confluaria, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ albo non rivulatæ.

a. Palpi longissimi.

- i. Alæ anticæ costa ochracea. hypenaria, Guen.
 ii. Alæ anticæ costa non ochracea. nullata, Guen.
- b. Palpi non longissimi.

i. Alæ anticæ testaceæ.

* Alæ anticæ nigricante marginatæ. fictiliaria, Guen.

** Alæ anticæ nigricante non marginatæ.

extentata, Walk.

ii. Alæ anticæ non testaceæ.

* Alæ anticæ lineis plurimis.

† Alæ pallidæ. - - - plurilineata, Walk. †† Alæ nigricantes. - - disputata, Walk.

** Alæ anticæ lineis paucis.

† Alæ anticæ fascia nigro-cinerea. carbonata, Walk.

† Alæ anticæ fascia nulla nigro-cinerea.

‡ Alæ anticæ fasciis nigris bene determinatis.

§ Alæ cupreo tinctæ. - plusiata, Walk.

§§ Alæ cupreo non tinctæ.+ Palpi longi.

++ Alæ posticæ pallido lineatæ. - consignata, Walk. ++++ Alæ posticæ pallido non lineatæ. - diffusaria, Guen. → → Palpi non longi. ++ Alæ anticæ rufescente fasciatæ. - atrosignata, Walk. ++++ Alæ anticæ rufescente non fasciatæ. Alæ anticæ striga ferruginea. - molybdaria, Guen. ωω Alæ anticæ striga nulla ferruginea. triparata, Walk. # Alæ anticæ fasciis nigris determinatis nullis. § Alæ anticæ nigricantes. → Alæ anticæ albido lineatæ. - explanata, Walk. → → Alæ anticæ albido non lineatæ. - exsignata, Walk. 🖇 Alæ anticæ obscure cinereæ. - Alæ anticæ lineis punctularibus. ++ Alæ anticæ punctis nigris. reserata, Walk. ++++ Alæ anticæ punctis albidis. → → Alæ anticæ lineis non punctularibus. ++ Alæ anticæ linea nigra. ornata, Walk. ++++ Alæ anticæ lineis duabus ferrugineis. Alæ anticæ costa non cervina. + Alæ anticæ gutta discali nigra. - obtusata, Walk. ++ Alæ anticæ gutta discali nulla. - devitata, Walk. Alæ anticæ costa cervina. - explicataria, Walk. ++++++ Alæ anticæ lineis duabus cervinis. - resignata, Walk. §§§ Alæ anticæ non obscure cinereæ. → Alæ anticæ litura discali arcuata. - sigmata, Walk. ++ Alæ anticæ litura discali non arcuata. ++ Alæ anticæ fasciis ferrugineis. - approximata, Walk. ++++ Alæ anticæ fasciis ferrugineo-fuscis. intextata, Guen. +++++ Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis ferrugineis aut fuscis. Alæ anticæ macula apud marginem interiorem. intercalata, Walk. Alæ anticæ macula marginali nulla. + Alæ anticæ canæ. O Alæ lineis punctularibus. curtaria, Guen. Palpi longi.
 Palpi breves.
 subcelata, Walk. Palpi longi. 00 Alæ lineis nullis punctularibus. Palpi breves.
Palpi longi.
reservata, Walk. - - inostentata, Walk. 000 Alæ lineis nullis. ++ Alæ anticæ non canæ. 0 Palpi nigri aut nigricantes. Alæ anticæ costa cervina.

× Alæ pallide cervinæ. - tryxaria, Guen.

XX Alæ non pallide cervinæ.

— Alæ cinereo-testaceæ. buffalaria, Guen.
— Alæ cinereæ. - - ursaria, Guen.

oo Alæ anticæ costa non cervina.

× Alæ lineis nullis punctularibus.

egenata, Walk.

×× Alæ lineis punctularibus.

Alæ linea nulla integra.
Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

areniferata, Walk.

== Alæ anticæ acutæ. subvelaria, Walk.

= = Alæ anticæ non acutæ.

exsectaria, Walk.

- - Alæ linea integra.

= Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

inconcisata, Walk.

== Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

intermixtaria, Walk.

00 Palpi pallidiores.

Palpi capitis latitudine longiores.

× Alæ anticæ lineis quatuor aut quinque. petrilineata, Walk.

XX Alæ anticæ lineis duabus.

corrogata, Walk.

o o Palpi capitis latitudine breviores.

× Alæ linea bene determinata.

perlinearia, Walk.

XX Alæ linea nulla.

- Alæ anticæ maculis costalibus.

costinotata, Walk.

— — Alæ anticæ maculis nullis costalibus.

= Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

- Alæ anticæ ferrugineo bifasciatæ.

ferritinctaria, Walk.

- - Alæ anticæ ferrugineo non bifasciatæ.

Alæ punctis marginalibus non elongatis. sparsularia, Guen.

> Alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis. - estigmaria, Walk.

== Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

aviata, Walk.

8. PANAGRA TRICOLOR.

Ferrugineo-nigra; abdomen flavo-albo latissime fasciatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia subtrigona flavo-alba; posticæ nigræ; plaga discali lutea, litura apicali alba.

Epidesmia tricolor, Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxvii. 220; Exot. Moths, pl. 28, f. 1.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

9. PANAGRA CHILONARIA.

Cervina; caput albido fasciatum; alæ anticæ linea interiore e guttis tribus nigricantibus, linea exteriore pallida recta antice obsoleta extus nigricante marginata, linea submarginali nigricante punctulari, costa albida; posticæ ochraceæ, fusco marginatæ. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Panagra aurinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 127, 1123, pl. 7, f. 7. Hemagalma chilonaria, Herr.-Sch. Schm. Exot. pl. 62, f. 350.

a-c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

d. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' colletion.

e. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

10. PANAGRA TRYXARIA.

Testaceo-cinerea; palpi longi, nigricantes, subtus basi albi; frons nigricans; alæ linea interiore recta fusca nigricante punctata intus pallido marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ acutæ, punctis duobus interioribus nigricantibus, costa albida. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Tasmania.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

11. PANAGRA HYPENARIA.

Flavescente aut purpurascente-cinerea; caput flavescens; palpi longissimi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, punctis tribus interioribus nigris, linea exteriore recta obliqua antice obsoleta extus nigro marginata, costa ochracca. Mas.—Antennæ pilis longissimis convolutis.

Panagra hypenaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 128, 1125.

- a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- d. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.
- e. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
- f. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

12. PANAGRA BUFFALARIA.

Cinerea; frons nigra; palpi nigri, basi subtus albi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatæ, punctis tribus interioribus punctoque basali nigris, fascia exteriore nigricante subundulata antice obsoleta; posticæ subtus guttis duabus costalibus fasciculatis. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Panagra buffalaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 128, 1126.

- a, b. Australia, From Mr. Milne's collection.
- c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Note. This species and P. ursaria seem to be identical.

13. PANAGRA FICTILIARIA.

Fæm. Argillaceo-flava; palpi caput dimidio superantes; alæ non conspersæ, subtus magis flavescentes umbris duabus parallelis fuscescentibus; anticæ acutæ, fascia lata marginali saturatiore nigricante submaculata; posticæ subpullidiores, margine saturatiore, linea exteriore liturisque marginalibus nigricantibus vix conspicuis, subtus sabulosæ.

Panagra fictiliaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 129, 1127.

Tasmania.

14. PANAGRA URSARIA.

Cinerascens; caput antice nigrum; palpi capitis latitudine non longiores; antennæ maris usque ad apices pectinatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, subtus fasciculatæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis interiore et submarginali e punctis paucis nigris, linea exteriore ferruginea subundulata nigro punctata punctis apud marginem interiorem approximatis; posticæ vix lineatæ.

Panagra ursaria, Guen. Phal. ii, 129, 1128.

Tasmania.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

15. PANAGRA CURTARIA.

Var.? Mas. Albido-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus nigris punctularibus, linea exteriore fusca denticulata incompleta, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa incompleta aut subobsoleta, puncto discali annulari; costa cervina.

Panagra curtaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 129, 1129.

Var. P Male. Whitish cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Wings thinly and very minutely black-speckled, with very distinct black marginal points. Fore wings subfalcate; interior and exterior lines composed of black points, the latter accompanied by a denticulated incomplete brown line; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, incomplete or nearly obsolete; discal point forming a small ringlet; costa fawn-colour; under side blackish cinereous. Hind wings with the interior angle somewhat prolonged. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

b. Tasmania. Prom Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

c, d. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.

16. PANAGRA NULLATA.

Flavescente-cinerea; palpi longissimi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, substrigatæ, puncto discali umbraque submarginali subobsoletis; posticæ subtus pallidiores conspersæ puncto discali bene determinato.

Panagra nullata, Guen. Phal. ii. 130, 1130.

Australia?

17. PANAGRA INTEXTATA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; palpi caput dimidio superantes; antennæ pubescentes; alæ conspersæ, puncto discali fasciolaque submarginali punctulari; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis duabus undulatis ferrugineo-fuscis.

Panagra intextata, Guen. Phal. ii. 130, 1131. Australia.

18. PANAGRA SPARSULARIA.

Cinerascens; palpi longi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore pallida subundulata nigro punctata; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore pallida nigro punctata, puncto discali nigricante sat magno. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Panagra sparsularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 131, 1132, pl. 12, f. 4.

Tasmania.

a-f. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

g-i. Australia.

j. ---- ?

19. PANAGRA MOLYBDARIA.

Cinerea; alæ lineola marginali nigra; anticæ plumbeæ, fascia interiore nigricante, fascia media nigra antice pallidiore dilatata punctum nigrum discale includente, umbra submarginali nigro-ferruginea.

Panagra molybdaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 131, 1133.

Australia.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

20. Panagra confluaria.

Nigro-fusca; caput et thorax albo vittata; palpi longi; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, vitta subcostali lineisque quatuor transversis albis, lineis 1a 2aque fusco interlineatis, 1a perobliqua, 2a undulata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus albidis. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Panagra confluaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 131, 1134, pl. 7, fig. 8.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

b, c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

e-g. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

h. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.i. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

i. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

21. PANAGRA DIFFUSARIA.

Fæm. Cinerascens; palpi longi; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, ferrugineo variæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus undulatis, la

interrupta, lineolis nonnullis intermediis; posticæ subtus trilineatæ.

Panagra diffusaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 132, 1135. Australia.

22. PANAGRA PERFABRICATA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi capitis latitudine longiores; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ elongatæ, subtus fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore fusca recta obliqua intus albido marginata, puncto discali subtus fusco, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Very pale fawn-coloured. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen whitish, long, slender. Wings elongate, not speckled above, brown-speckled beneath, with an exterior straight oblique brown line, which is whitish-bordered on the inner side; discal point brown, only visible on the under side; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, not falcate; exterior border straight. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by - Gibbons, Esq.

23. PANAGRA RESERVATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput et thorax fuscescentia; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ albæ, latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore albida recta nigro punctata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, costa alba, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ white, very broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen long, slender. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with a whitish straight exterior black-pointed line; discal point and marginal points black; fringe short, interlined with blackish. Foae wings acute; costa white; exterior border straight. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

24. PANAGRA EGENATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput antice nigrum; palpi breves; antenna crenulatæ, pubescentes; alæ suhopalinæ, nigro conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore nigricante subrecta subduplicata apud costam subretracta; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head black in front. Palpi in length not more than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ creuulate, minutely pubescent. Wings slightly pearly, minutely black-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; exterior line blackish, slender, incompletely double, almost straight, slightly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, which are subfalcate. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

25. PANAGRA CORROGATA.

Fæm. Pallide straminea; palpi capitis latitudine longiores, extus fuscescentes; genua anteriora nigricantia; alæ elongatæ, nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis nigris, hac fusco nebulosa, margine exteriore recto; posticæ productæ, subacutæ.

Female. Pale straw-colour. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head, brownish on the outer side, whitish beneath. Anterior legs blackish about the knees. Wings elongate, thinly and minutely black-speckled; discal point and marginal points black, the former only apparent on the under side in the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, subfalcate; interior and exterior lines composed of black points, the latter clouded with brown; exterior border straight. Hind wings somewhat prolonged and acute at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

26. PANAGRA SUBCELATA.

Mas. Cinerea aut albido-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine longiores; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, linea submarginali cinerea diffusa interrupta valde indistincta nigro biguttata. Male. Cinercous or whitish cinercous. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Wings very slightly and minutely black-speckled; marginal points black, very distinct. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute; interior and exterior lines of black points, the latter much more complete than the former, with two black dots near the middle of its outer side; these form part of a diffuse incomplete and very indistinct dark cinercous line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.b. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

27. PANAGRA PERLINEARIA.

Mas. Pallide opalino-cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; palpi breves; antennæ pubescentes; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore nigricante duplicata subdenticulata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore nigricante subdenticulata nonnunquam ferrugineo nebulosa, linea exteriore intus ferruginea, costa fulva.

Male. Pale cinereous, with a pearly tinge. Head ferruginous in front. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ pubescent. Wings more or less black-speckled; exterior line blackish, double, slightly denticulated; discal point and marginal points black, the former occasionally indistinct. Fore wings subfalcate, with an interior slightly denticulated blackish line, which is sometimes clouded with ferruginous; exterior line abruptly retracted towards the costa, its inner division ferruginous; costa tawny. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

28. PANAGRA ARENIFERATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput antice nigrum; palpi breves; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali punctisque
marginalibus nigris, lineis exteriore et submarginali e punctis
nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis ferrugineo submarginatis
postice approximatis.

Male. Cinereous. Head black in front. Palpi shorter than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ simple, minutely pubescent. Wings very minutely black-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; exterior and submarginal lines composed of black

points, most distinct in the fore wings, where they are approximate to each other, and have a slight ferruginous tinge about them. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute; costa and exterior border almost straight. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

29. PANAGRA TRANSACTARIA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput antice nigrum; palpi breves; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscescentibus indistinctis subundulatis pallido marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, costa subcervina, gutta discali fuscescente.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head black in front. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines brownish, indistinct, slightly undulating, bordered with pale cinereous; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge along the costa; discal dot brownish; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

30. PANAGRA EXPLICATARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput antice et thorax fuscescentia; palpi breves; antennæ pubescentes; alæ amplæ, nigricante confertim conspersæ, linea exteriore obliqua ferruginea cinereo marginata vix undulata apud costam nigra abrupte retracta, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, non falcatæ, linea interiore cinerea vix obliqua; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Cinereous, slender. Head in front and thorax brownish. Palpi not more than half the breadth of the head in length. Antennæ pubescent. Wings ample, very thickly blackish-speckled, with a ferruginous oblique cinereous-bordered hardly undulating exterior line, which is abruptly retracted and black towards the costa of the fore wings; marginal points black; discal point black, most distinct beneath. Fore wings very acute, not falcate, with an interior nearly upright cinereous line; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings paler and less thickly speckled than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

31. PANAGRA SUBVELARIA.

Mas. Cinerea, vix fuscescente suffusa; caput antice nigrum; palpi breves; antennæ pubescentes; alæ vix conspersæ, puncto discali nigricante sat magno, punctis marginalibus nigris parvis; anticæ non falcatæ, linea submarginali e punctis fuscescentibus diffusis indistinctis.

Male. Cinereous, with a hardly perceptible brownish tinge. Head black in front. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Wings hardly speckled; discal point blackish, rather large; marginal points black, minute; fringe long. Fore wings not falcate; submarginal line indicated by indistinct diffuse brownish points on the veins. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

32. PANAGRA INTERMIXTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis duabus ferrugineis subundulatis punctatis, la subobsoleta, 2a duplicata postice incompleta; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head blackish in front. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male simple, minutely pubescent. Wings very thinly and minutely blackish-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; two ferruginous slightly undulating lines; interior line almost obsolete, with the exception of three blackish points in the fore wings; exterior line mostly double and accompanied by points in the fore wings, incomplete in the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species is very closely allied to P. inconcisata, but may be distinguished by its longer palpi, its subfalcate wings, and by some difference in the markings.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

33. PANAGRA ESTIGMARIA.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine vix breviores; antennæ fusco annulatæ; alæ anticæ non falcatæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis paucis nigris; posticæ gutta apud marginem nigra atomaria.

Femule. Cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi hardly shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ with brown rings. Fore wings acute, not falcate; discal point and elongated marginal points blackish; interior and exterior lines composed of a few black points, enlarged with speckles on the costa; exterior line also enlarged with speckles in the middle. Hind wings without markings, except a dot of black speckles at two-thirds of the length of the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

c, d. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

34. PANAGRA AVIATA.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine breviores; alæ nigricante conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore nigricante interrupta informi rufescente notata; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Female. Cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings blackish-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; an exterior blackish reddishmarked irregular line, which is especially interrupted in the hind wings; fringe interlined with paler cinereous. Fore wings acute, not falcate; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

35. Panagra costinotata.

Mas. Schistaceo-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine breviores; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ punctis marginulibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis tribus subdenticulutis pallide cinereis valde indistinctis, linea 3a ferrugineo submarginata; posticæ linea exteriore subtus e punctis nigris.

Male. Slaty cinereous. Palpi not so long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings with black marginal points, which are hardly apparent on the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with three very indistinct pale cinereous slightly denticulated lines; first and second lines proceeding from black costal marks; third indistinctly and diffusedly ferruginous-bordered; costa and exterior border almost straight. Hind wings beneath with an exterior line of black points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

36. PANAGRA FERRITINCTARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput testaceum; vertex et thorax ferruginei; antennæ dense pubescentes; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ non falcatæ, costa lineisque tribus ferrugineis, 1a undulata, 2a 3aque diffusis incompletis; posticæ ferrugineo subtinctæ, lineis nullis.

Male. Cinereous. Head testaceous; vertex and thorax ferruginous. Antennæ testaceous, with long dense pubescence. Anterior legs mostly ferruginous. Wings brown and black-speckled, with black marginal points; under side with a black discal point. Fore wings acute, not falcate, ferruginous along the costa, and with three ferruginous lines; first line slender, irregularly undulating; second and third diffuse, incomplete, the latter with a black point near the middle of its inner side. Hind wings without lines, slightly tinged with ferruginous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

37. PANAGRA APPROXIMATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput subferrugineum; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fasciis tribus striyaque subapicali ferrugineis, venis nigro punctatis; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Cinereous. Head and palpi with a ferruginous tinge, the latter about as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with three irregular ferruginous bands, and with a ferruginous streak near the tip of the costa; first band very near the base; second and third approaching

each other hindward; a few black points on the veins. Hind wings much paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

38. Panagra inconcisata.

Mas et fæm. Pallide cinerea, vix ferrugineo tincta; caput antice nigricans; palpi breves; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis exteriore et submarginali e punctis nigricantibus; anticæ non falcatæ, linea interiore e punctis tribus nigris, lineis exteriore et submarginali approximatis lineam undulatam pallide cineream includentibus.

Male and female. Pale cinereous, with a hardly apparent ferruginous tinge. Head in front blackish. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male simple, minutely pubescent. Wings minutely black-speckled; discal point and marginal points black; exterior and submarginal lines composed of blackish points. Fore wings acute, not falcate; interior line indicated by three black points; exterior and submarginal lines approximate, parted by an undulating pale cinereous line; points of the submarginal line occasionally enlarged, and more rarely diffusedly doubled on the exterior side; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a-c. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.
d. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.
e. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

39. PANAGRA RESIGNATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput atrum, subtus albidum; palpi capitis latitudine paullo breviores; alæ nigricante conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis interiore et exteriore cervinis subundulatis pallido fuscoque marginatis, gutta discali fusca, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ linea exteriore cinerea fusco submarginata.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head deep black in front, whitish beneath. Palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings minutely blackish-speckled; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; interior and exterior lines fawn-coloured,

slightly undulating, pale bordered and diffusedly brown-bordered; discal dot brown, rather large; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with an exterior cinereous slightly brown-bordered line. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

40. PANAGRA CARBONATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ maris late pectinatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, non falcatæ, fascia lata subobliqua nigro-cinerea fulvo notata, linea submarginalie guttis diffusis nigricantibus aut obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris linearibus aut trigonis.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated, except towards the the tips. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, not falcate, with a broad slightly oblique cinereous-black band, which is more or less notched, and has a variable tawny mark near the middle of its outer side; submarginal line obsolete, or indicated by diffuse blackish dots; marginal points black, linear or triangular. Hind wings a little paler, with indications of the band on the interior border. Length of the body 4-5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

c. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

d. - ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

e. — ?

41. PANAGRA ORNATA.

Mas et sæm. Obscure schistaceo-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ non falcatæ, fascia exteriore nigricante extus concisa intus diffusa, linea interiore e punctis tribus nigris, linea submarginali fuscescente dentata indistincta, puncto discali nigricante elongato; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male and female. Dark slaty cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings with elongated black marginal points. Fore wings hardly acute, not falcate, with

an exterior blackish band, which is slightly undulating and very concise on the outer side, very diffuse on the inner side; interior line composed of three black points; submarginal line dentate, brownish, indistinct; discal point blackish, elongated. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

42. PANAGRA TRIPARATA.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; palpi capitis latitudine paullo breviores; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ anticæ schistaceo-cinereæ, lineis fasciisque nigricantibus, fascia 2a lata concisa extus dentata et undulata, 3a diffusa lineam cineream undulatam includente, striga ferruginea indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous-black. Palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated, with the exception of the apical third part. Abdomen, hind wings and under side brownish-cinereous. Fore wings slaty-cinereous, with blackish lines and bands; first line very near the base, with a band between it and the second line, which is parallel to the inner side of the second band; the latter is broad, concise, dentate and undulating on the outer side, which is parallel to the more exterior line; third band diffuse, including an undulating cinereous line; marginal lunules black; an indistinct longitudinal ferruginous streak; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings beneath with an exterior indistinct line of blackish points. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

43. PANAGRA SIGMATA.

Fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; palpi subtus nigri, capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ nigro annulatæ; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, nigro conspersæ, linea, la recta, 2a 3aque subundulatis, gutta basali, litura discali magna elongata, flexa punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Slaty cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi black beneath, as long as the breadth of the head. Autennæ with black

rings. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, not falcate, irregularly black-speckled, with three whitish lines; first line straight; second and third slightly undulating; discal mark black, large, elongated, bent; a black basal dot; marginal points black, elongated. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

44. PANAGRA ATROSIGNATA.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea; caput nigricans; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus albidis, la recta extus postice atro late marginata, 2a subundulata intus postice atro late marginata, fascia exteriore subundulata rufescente-ferruginea, puncto discali elongato punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Dark cinereous. Head blackish. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Fore wings acute, not falcate, minutely black-speckled, with two whitish lines; first line straight, broadly bordered with deep black hindward on the outer side; second slightly undulating, broadly bordered with deep black hindward on the inner side, contiguous on the outer side to a reddish-ferruginous band, which is also slightly undulating; discal point and marginal points black, the former elongated. Hind wings brownish-cinereous. Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11-12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

b, c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

d. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

e. _____?

45. Panagra consignata.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine longiores; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fimbria fusco interlineata;
anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus atris,
la duplicata antice abbreviata, 2a extus undulata, lineis duabus intermediis nigro marginatis, la albida, 2a ferruginea,
linea submarginali nigricante undulata indistincta, gutta discali elongata lunulisque marginalibus atris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ; lineis duabus pallidioribus valde indistinctis,
litura discali lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings with a long fringe, which is broadly interlined with brown. Fore wings acute, not falcate, minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines deep black; first line double, obsolete in front; second undulating on the outer side, accompanied on the inner side by two black-bordered lines, the one whitish, the other ferruginous; an indistinct blackish undulating submarginal line; discal dot and marginal lunules deep black, the former elongated. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with two very indistinct paler lines; discal mark and marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

1. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

46. PANAGRA PLUSIATA.

Mas et fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax obscuriora; palpi capitis latitudine paullo breviores; antennæ maris subpectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, fascia latissima intus concisa èxtus diffusa lineam denticulatam albidam includente e strigis nigris æneo late marginatis; posticæ fuscescentecinereæ.

Male and female. Slaty cinereous. Head and thorax darker cinereous. Palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Wings with a black discal point and with black marginal lunules, which are darkest and most distinct in the fore wings. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with irregular black longitudinal streaks, which are broadly bordered with æneous, the two hues forming a very broad band, which is concise on the inner side and diffuse on the outer side, and is intersected by a whitish denticulated line. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}-5$ lines; of the wings 12-13 lines.

- u. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- b. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection?
- e, d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- e. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- f. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- g. Australia.

47. PANAGRA PETRILINEATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; palpi elongati; antennæ pectinatæ, apice serratæ; alæ anticæ non falcatæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris elongatis, lineis quinque nigricantibus deviis, la 2aque abbreviatis, illa interrupta, 3a 4a 5aque sub-undulatis fascias duas (1a albidam 2a testaceam) includentibus, linea submarginali fuscescente.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head alike in colour. Palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated, minutely serrated towards the tips. Abdomen and hind wings dingy cinereous. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with an elongated black discal point and with five irregular blackish lines; first line interrupted, much abbreviated in front; second line abbreviated in front; third, fourth and fifth lines slightly undulating; space between the third and fourth lines whitish; space between the fourth and fifth lines mostly testaceous; fifth line partly dilated on the outer side; submarginal line brownish, parallel to the outer side of the fifth line; marginal points black, elongated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

48. PANAGRA OBTUSATA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi breves; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ dense vestitæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ, vix acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis fuscis vix undulatis, lituris duabus costalibus, gutta discali nigricante elongata, margine exteriore vix obliquo; posticæ apud marginem interiorem lineatæ.

Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings thickly clothed; marginal festoon black; fringe full, slightly interlined with brown. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, hardly acute, not falcate; lines brown, nearly upright, hardly undulating; three lines beyond the exterior line; two elongated costal marks between the interior and exterior lines; discal dot blackish, elongated; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; the lines indicated towards the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

49. PANAGRA EXPLANATA.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore cinereis vix obliquis, 1a subrecta, 2a angulosa, fimbria nigricante notata, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Blackish cinereous. Palpi pilose, rather longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings hardly acute, not falcate, thickly black-speckled; interior and exterior lines cinereous, hardly oblique, the former almost straight, the latter zigzag; fringe cinereous, with blackish marks; exterior border hardly convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

50. PANAGRA DISPUTATA.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; caput nigrum; palpi robusti, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis plurimis rufescentenigris, exterioribus albido-cinereo marginatis magis approximatis et denticulatis, gutta discali elongata rufescente-nigra, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male and female. Blackish cinereous. Head black. Palpi stout, a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings with several reddish black lines, of which those beyond the discal mark are bordered with whitish cinereous and are more approximate, more defined and more denticulated than the others; fringe full, reddish cinereous; discal dot reddish black, transversely elongated; tips hardly acute, not falcate; exterior border convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection. b, c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

51. PANAGRA EXSIGNATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-nigra; palpi atri, capitis latitudine non breviores; tarsi albo annulati; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, puncto discali lineaque interiore denticulata non obliqua nigris, linea exteriore obscure vinereo-fusca valde diffusa et indistincta; posticæ obscure cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous-black. Palpi deep black, as long as the breadth of the head. Abdomen and hind wings dark einereous-brown. Tarsi with a white ring at the base of each joint. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a black discal point and a black interior denticulated upright line; a very diffuse and indistinct exterior dark cinereous-brown line; under side cinereous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

52. PANAGRA DEVITATA.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea, subtus fuscescens; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; alæ dense vestitæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, non falcatæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis ferrugineis, la basali recta, 2a interiore recta, 3a interiore undulata, 4a exteriore subrecta, litura costali fusca, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ cinereo-ferrugineæ.

Female. Dark cinereous, more brown beneath. Palpi fully as long as the breadth of the head. Wings densely clothed, with black marginal points; fringe full, slightly interlined with brown. Fore wings minutely blackish-speckled, hardly acute, not falcate; lines ferruginous; first line basal, straight; second interior, straight; third also interior, undulating, more slender than the second; fourth exterior, nearly straight; an elongated brown costal mark near the inner side of the fourth line; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

53. PANAGRA RESERATA.

Fœm. Cinerea; caput antice atrum; palpi breves, subtus pallidi; alæ nigricante conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, non falcatæ, puncto discali nigricante, lineis tribus

subrectis e punctis diffusis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis subobsoletis.

Female. Cinereous. Head deep black in front. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head, pale beneath. Wings very minutely blackish-speckled; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute, not falcate, with a blackish discal point; interior, exterior and submarginal lines nearly straight, composed of diffuse blackish points, obsolete in the hind wings, except towards the interior border. Leugth of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

z. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

54. PANAGRA EXSECTARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi breves; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis exteriore et submargina/i e punctis nigris, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, linea interiore nigra punctulari,
margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Cinereous. Head in front and palpi brown. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Wings slightly and very minutely black-speckled; exterior and submarginal lines composed of black points, much more complete in the fore wings than in the hind wings; discal point and marginal points black; fringe long, full. Fore wings hardly acute, with an interior line of black points; exterior border convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

55. PANAGRA PLURILINEATA.

Fom. Pallide cervina; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis plurimis obscurioribus subundulatis, venis nigro punctatis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with some black points on the veins and with numerous slightly undulating darker tawny lines; under side almost without markings. Hind wings whitish cinereous, without markings above; under side with exterior submarginal and marginal black points. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

56. Panagra intercalata.

Mas. Pallide testaceu; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ pubescentes; abdominis latera subfasciculata; alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, fasciis cervinis denticulatis subobsoletis, striga costali subapicali lituraque apud marginem interiorem fuscis; posticæ testaceo-albidæ.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head alike in colour. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with minute lateral tufis towards the tip. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with three or four fawn-coloured bands, which are complete along the costa, but are only indicated elsewhere by denticulated lines; a brown streak near the tip of the costa and a brown mark on the interior border. Hind wings testaceous-whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

57. PANAGRA EXTENTATA.

Mas. Testacea, valida; caput et thorax anticus subochracea; palpi fimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ linea marginali nigricante; anticæ subcinerascentes, acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis duahus fulvis subflexis vix obliquis, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem flavescentes.

Male. Testaceous, stout. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous. Palpi fringed, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except at the tips. Wings with a blackish line on the exterior border. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a slight cinereous tinge; interior and exterior lines tawny, hardly oblique, slightly bent outward; exterior border convex, not oblique in front. Hind wings yellowish towards the base and along the interior border, which is broadly fringed. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

58. PANAGRA INOSTENTATA.

Mas. Schistaceo-cinerea; palpi subtus cervini, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ sat robustæ; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ,

puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore valde obliqua et indistincta nonnunquam obsoleta.

Male. Slaty cinereous. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi fawn-coloured beneath and on each side, a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Hind tibiæ rather stout. Wings with a long and full fringe. Fore wings hardly acute, not falcate, minutely black-speckled, with a black discal point, and occasionally with a very indistinct and oblique exterior line. Length of the body 3-4 lines; of the wings 8-10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
c-e. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
f. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
g. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
h. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Country unknown.

59. PANAGRA COMMONSTRATA.

Fæm. Pallide cinereo-cervina, subtus subrufescens; palpi rufescentes, capitis latitudine breviores; alæ latæ, nigricante subconspersæ, gutta discali subtus nigra; anticæ acutæ, plagis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, somewhat reddish beneath. Palpi reddish, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ hoary. Wings broad, thinly and minutely blackish-speckled; under side with a black discal dot composed of speckles. Fore wings acute, with an exterior band, which is composed of two blackish patches; one of these on the interior border; exterior border slightly oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle somewhat prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ——?

Genus 16. PLOSERIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi usque ad apices squamoso-hirsuti, frontem non superantes. Antennæ breves, filiformes, gracillimæ. Thorax angustus, brevissimus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, carinatum, apice obtusum. Pedes graciles, sat breves; tarsi spinis plurimis brevissimis. Alæ integræ, tenues,

sericeæ, strigatæ; anticæ latæ, acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa valde convexa, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ rotundatæ. Mas.—Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen longius. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Fæm.—Minor. Alæ sat validæ, apice acutiores et magis falcatæ.

Epirranthis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296.

Ploseria, Boisd. Ind. 190; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 133.

Fidonia, p., Treit. Numeria, p., Dup.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous-hirsute to the tips, not extending beyond the front. Antennæ short, filiform, very slender, minutely pubescent in the male. Thorax narrow, very short. Abdomen long, cylindrical, keeled, shorter in the female than in the male, obtuse at the tip in both sexes. Legs slender, rather short; hind tibiæ of the male not incrassated; tarsi furnished with numerous very short spines. Wings entire, delicate, silky, streaked; scales somewhat elevated, especially in the female. Fore wings broad, acute, subfalcate; costa very convex; exterior border bent in the middle. Hind wings rounded. Female.—Smaller than the male. Wings stouter, more acute and falcate at the tips.

1. PLOSERIA DIVERSATA.

Cinerea, flavescente varia; alæ macula discali nigricante; anticæ lineis duabus undulatis interruptis nigricantibus antice flavescente pallido marginatis; posticæ ochraceæ, linea exteriore arcuata cinerea.

——, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 387, 647.

Geometra diversata, Wien. Verz. 315, 14. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 418, 6, 7. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 237, 102. Hubn. Geom. pl. 39, f. 202.

Phalana aurantiata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 178, 177.

Fidonia diversata, Treit. Schm. v. 1, 278, 9.

Epirranthis diversaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2873.

Numeria diversata, Dup. Lep. iv. 474, pl. 170, f. 3. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 387.

Ploseria diversata, Boisd. Ind. 190, 1499. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 57, 147. Delah. Schm. 91. Guen. Phal. ii. 134, 1138.

Germany. Switzerland. Lapland. South Russia.

Genus 17. NUMERIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis longa, gracilis. Palpi approximati, rude squamosi, frontem superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ velutinæ, conspersæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore plus minusve flexo. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice acutæ et dentatæ. Abdomen apice quadratum. Tibiæ anticæ fasciculatæ; posticæ subincrassatæ.

Fidonia, p., Treit.

Colotois, Anagoge et Epirrhanthis, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 288, 294, 296.

Numeria, Dup. Lep. iv. 107; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 134.

Body slender. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi approximate, roughly squamous, extending beyond the front; third joint conical, minute. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings dull, velvety, speckled. Fore wings more or less acute; exterior border slightly bent; two distinct lines which are not parallel to each other. Hind wings with the exterior border more or less bent. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, acute and dentate at the tips. Abdomen quadrate at the tip. Fore tibiæ with a long tuft of hairs; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated.

Europe.

1. Numeria capreolaria.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ conspersæ; anticæ lineis duabus dentatis punctoque discali nigris, linea 2a nigricante late marginata; posticæ unilineatæ. Fæm.—Cinerea; alæ anticæ linea 2a non nebulosa.

----, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 497.

Geometra capreolaria, Wien. Verz. 105, 2. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 416, 2. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 209, 87. Hubn. Geom. pl. 39, f. 204, 205.

Phalæna capreolaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 147, 65.

Fidovia capreolaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 305, 23.

Colotois capreolaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 288, 2805.

Numeria capreolaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 476, pl. 170, f. 4, 5.

Ind. 190, 1501. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 68, 172. Delah.

Schm. 109. Guen. Phal. ii. 136, 1143.

Numeria Douzelaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 478, pl. 170, f. 6.

France. Switzerland.

2. NUMERIA PULVERARIA.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ fascia lata ochracea aut fusca extus flexa; posticæ linea fuscescente antice obsoleta.

428. Albin. Ins. pl. 96, f. d-f. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 306,

Phalæna-Geometra pulveraria, Linn. Syst. Nat i. 2, 862, 215; Faun. Suec. 1243, Clerck, Icon. pl. 5, f. 6, 9. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2462, 215.

Phalæna pulveraria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 251, 53; Mant. Ins. ii. 194,

82; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 157, 99.

Geometra pulveraria, Knoch, Beitr. ii. 68, pl. 3, f. 6, 7. Mull. Zool. Dan. 125, 1446. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 204, 85. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 25, f. 1, 2. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40, 964. Hubn. Geom. pl. 39, f. 203. Haw. Lep. Brit. 301.

Fidonia pulveraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 309, 25.

Anagoga pulveraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 294, 2849.

Numeria pulveraria, Dup. Lep. iv. 471, pl. 170, f. 1. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 195, 1. Boisd. Ind. 190, 1500 Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 68, 171. Delah. Schm. 108. Guen. Phal ii. 137, 1144.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o-v. England.

u-x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

3. NUMERIA OCCIDUARIA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ ferrugineo dense conspersa; anticæ fascia lata ferruginea intus recta extus valde undulata; posticæ flavescente-cervinæ, linea undulata ferruginea antice obsoleta.

Male. Fawn-colour, thickly speckled with ferruginous. Fore wings with a broad ferruginous band, which is straight and oblique on its inner side and deeply undulating on its outer side. Hind wings yellowish fawn-colour, with an undulating line, which is obsolete in front, but is very distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This is the American form of N. pulveraria; it may be distinguished from the European species by the band of the fore wings, which is rather narrower, less distinctly bordered and more straight on its inner side.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. Numeria obfirmaria.

Cervina; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore recta ferruginea intus pallido murginata; anticæ linea interiore arcunta punctoque discali ferrugineis; posticæ antice luteæ, gutta discali nigra, linea exteriore antice obsoleta.

Epirrhanthis obfirmaria, Hubn. Schm. Exot. ii.; Lep. v.; Geom. i.; Amplæ, vi.; Valg. 6; Verz. Schm. 296, 2874.

Numeria obfirmaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 135, 1139.

. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d. West Indies.

?

5. Numeria duaria.

Fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea, N. hamariæ simillima; alæ vix conspersæ, puncto discali bene determinato; anticæ minus falcatæ, lineis duabus undulatis nigricantibus; posticæ unilineatæ, excavatæ.

Numeria duaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 135, 1140.

Canada.

6. Numeria hamaria.

Mas et sæm. Testacea, rufescente varia; alæ conspersæ, squamis nonnullis nigris, puncto discali nigro, umbris duabus nigricantibus, lituris exterioribus approximatis; santicæ acutæ, falcatæ, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ margine exteriore biflexo.

Numeria hamaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 136, 1141.

North America.

7. Numeria fritillaria.

Fæm. Fumoso-alba; alæ fusco lignicolori strigatæ, umbra media lata indeterminata nigro punctata, lituris marginalibus nigris; anticæ umbra interiore indistincta, plagis exterioribus albis, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ rotundatæ.

Numeria fritillaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 136, 1142.

United States.

Genus 18. PACHYDIA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi crassi, contigni, ascendentes, caput non superantes, articulus 3us brevissimus. Pedes longi, robusti; femora antica brevia, pilosa. Alæ latæ, spissæ, integræ, concolores; anticæ acutæ, quadratæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ rotundatæ, angulo interiore quadrato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, triente apicali simplici; rami longi, incumbentes. Abdomen depressum, thorace non angustius, fasciculo apicali magno quadrato. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ.

Pachydia, Guen. Phal. ii. 137.

Body robust. Palpi thick, contiguous, ascending, not rising so high as the head; third joint very short. Legs long, robust; fore femora short, pilose. Wings broad, stout, entire, alike in colour. Fore wings acutely quadrate at the tips, with one or two white marks; exterior border convex. Hind wings rounded; interior angle quadrate. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, with the exception of the apical third part; branches long, incumbent. Abdomen depressed, as broad as the thorax, with a large quadrate apical tuft. Female.—Antennæ setaceous.

West Indies.

1. PACHYDIA ABDOMINARIA.

Rufescente-ferruginea; alæ latæ, strigis transversis nigricantibus, lineis interiore et media fuscis indistinctis; anticæ linea exteriore subarcuata bene determinata, spatio interiore purpurascente suffuso, litura subapicali albida obliqua subundulata.

Pachydia abdominaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 138, 1145.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. PACHYDIA CYCLATA,

Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; palpi vix ascendentes; thorax postice cinereus; abdominis fasciculus apicalis subtus rufescens; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ ex maxima parte nigricantes, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ macula discali rotunda; quatuor subtus cinereo late marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath, more slender than the typical species. Palpi hardly ascending. Antennæ chalvbeouscinereous. Thorax mostly cinereous hindward. Apical tuft of the abdomen reddish beneath. Wings thinly speckled with black. Fore wings acute, narrower, and with the exterior border very much more oblique than in the typical species, overspread with blackish, except along the costa and a macular band; discal point black, pale bordered. Hind wings with a white round discal spot. Wings beneath with a broad cinereous border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

3. PACHYDIA PYGARIA.

Mas. P. abdominariæ affinis; abdomen fasciculo apicali pallido; alæ minus vinoso-rufæ magis flavo variæ, linea exteriore recta antice arcuata; anticæ puncto discali nigro; posticæ puncto discali majore albo.

Pachydia pygaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 138, 1146.

Brazil?

Asia.

4. PACHYDIA CAPITATA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufa, subtus albida; vertex albidus; alæ breriusculæ, latiusculæ, nebulis chalybeo-cinerascentibus; anticæ lineis tribus undulatis ferrugineis, plaga subapicali albida conspersa; posticæ lineis duabus ferrugineis; quatuor subtus rufo late marginatæ.

Female. Ferruginous-red, whitish beneath. Antennæ above and vertex whitish. Palpi rising nearly as high as the head. Wings rather short and broad, partly clouded with chalybeous-cinereous; exterior border very convex. Fore wings with three undulating ferruginous lines, the third a little beyond the middle; a speckled whitish subapical patch. Hind wings with two ferruginous lines before the middle; interior angle very prominent. Wings beneath with a broad reddish border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Borneo.

5. PACHYDIA VEXILLIARIA.

Fæm. P. abdominariæ simillima; alæ pallidiores, spatio basali obscuriore, disco minus strigato, angulo interiore violaceocinereo, linea exteriore e lituris deviis flarescentibus, lituris duabus albidis, litura pallidiore apud marginem interiorem; posticæ puncto discali albo bene determinato.

Pachydia vexilliaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 138, 1147. Borneo.

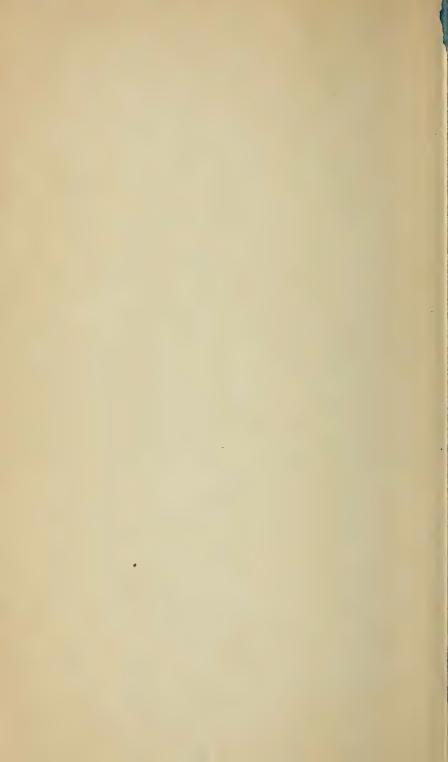
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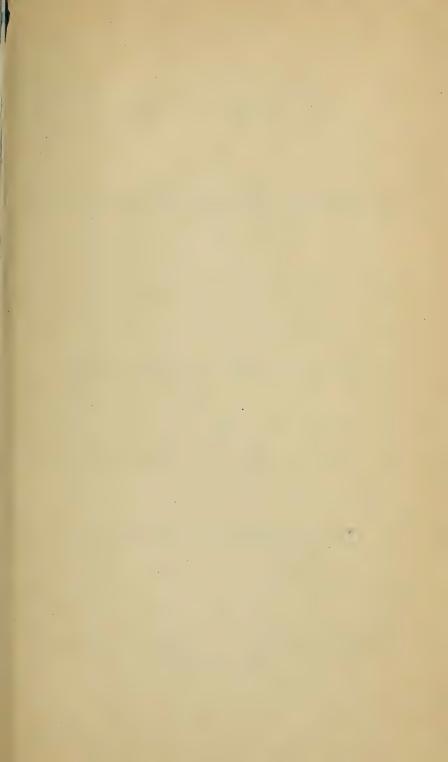














LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXIV.—GEOMETRITES.

(CONTINUED).

378

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PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Geometrites known to exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
February 20, 1862.

ERRATA IN PART XXIV.

Page 1252, line 5, for The specimens here mentioned do, read

The specimen here mentioned does.

Page 1257, dele Acasis lobulata, Dup. Lep. v. 493, pl. 205, f. 4.

1259, line 7, for border read band.

CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

FIFTH SERIES.

Fam. 15. FIDONIDÆ. (Continued).

Genus 19. SCODIONA.

Corpus villosum, sæpe robustum. Frons lanuginosa, sat plana. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi brevissimi, conici, disjuncti. Thorax quadratus, convexus. Abdomen carinatum, lateribus villosis. Alæ spissæ, rotundatæ, integræ, velutinæ, conspersæ; anticæ linea exteriore punctulari punctoque discali. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis validis æqualibus. Fæm.—Minor, crassior.

Dyscia et Psednothrix, Hubn. Verz Schm. 314, 320.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup.

Scodiona, Boisd. Ind. 185; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 139.

Mæsia, Steph.

Scodiona et Enconista, Lederer.

Body pilose, often robust. Front lanuginous, not tufted, rather flat. Proboscis very short. Palpi conical, very short, separate from each other. Thorax quadrate, convex. Abdomen keeled, villose along each side. Legs moderately long. Wings stout, rounded, entire, velvety, speckled; fringe long, full. Fore wings with the exterior line generally represented by points. Hind wings much paler beneath than the fore wings. Male.—Antennæ pectinated to the tips; branches stout, regular, not plumose. Female.—Smaller and thicker than the male.

Europe.

1. SCODIONA TURTURARIA.

Albida; alæ subconspersæ, litura discali lineaque exteriore punctulari nigris, margine cinereo; anticæ gutta postica nigra.

Scodiona turturaria, Dup. Boisd. Ind. 185, 1465. Guen. Phal. ii. 140, 1149.

Fidonia conspersaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 454, pl. 168, f. 4.

Maritime Alps.

2. Scodiona conspersaria.

Canescens; alæ conspersæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriore punctulari nigricantibus; anticæ linea interiore punctulari.

-----, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 496.

Geometra conspersaria, Wien. Verz. 106, 8. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 243, 104. Hubn. Geom. pl. 26, f. 138.

Phalæna conspersaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 142, 49.

Fidonia conspersaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 299, 21. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 390.

Dyscia conspersaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 314, 3031.

Scodiona conspersaria, Boisd. Ind. 185, 1464. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 65, 166. Guen. Phal. ii. 141, 1150.

Germany. Hungary. Dalmatia. Russia.

3. Scodiona lentiscaria.

Ochraceo-cinerea, robusta; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus, litura discali fusca subocellari, venis fimbriaque ochraceis.

Crocallis lentiscaria, Donz. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 13, pl. 1, f. 1, 2.

Scodiona lentiscaria, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 17, pl. 52, f. 1. Boisd.

Ind. 185, 1466. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 66, 169. Guen.

Phal. ii. 141, 1151.

South France.

4. SCODIONA EMUCIDARIA.

Cinereo-albida; alæ litura disculi elongata nigra; anticæ lineola subcostali subapicali e punctis tribus nigris.

Geometra emucidaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 425.

Dyscia emucidaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 314, 3032.

Scediona emucidaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 450, pl. 168, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 185, 1467. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 65, 167, pl. 36, 37, f. 223—225. Guen. Phal. ii. 141, 1152.

South France.

5. Scodiona belgiaria.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ lineis media et exteriore fuscescentibus diffusis subundulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore diffusa.

Geometra belgiaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 26, f. 140. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 196, 80.

Geometra favillacearia, Hubn. Geom. pl. 26, f. 139. Haw. Lep. Brit. 278.

Phalæna belgiaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup. 451, 62, 63.

Fidonia favillacearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 297, 20. Dup. Lep. iv. 448, pl. 168, f. 1. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 33.

Psednothrix belgicaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3082. Psednothrix favillacearia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3084.

Mæsia favillacearia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 150, 1.

Scodiona favillacearia, Boisd. Ind. 185, 1468. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 65, 165, pl. 8, f. 47.

Scodiona mediopuuctaria, Donz. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xiii. pl. 461, f. 1.

Scodiona belgiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 142, 1153.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
b-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
s-u. England.

6. SCODIONA? PENULATARIA.

Cervino-cinerea aut obscure fusca; alæ nigro conspersæ, gutta discali lineaque exteriore arcuata denticulata nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra, linea exteriore postice incrassata.

Geometra penulataria, Hubn. Geom. f. 507, 508. Psednothrix penulataria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3083. Scodiona? penulataria, Guen. Phal. ii. 142, 1154.

Germany?

7. SCODIONA PERSPERSARIA.

Flavescente-cinerea (mas) aut cinerea (fæm.); alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto discali nigro; anticæ lineis quatuor indeterminatis nigris, 3a 4a exterioribus undulatis.

Fidonia perspersaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 458, pl. 169, f. 1, 2. Treit. Suppl. 102.

Scodiona perspersaria, Boisd. Ind. 185, 1469. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 67, 170, pl. 10, f. 54-56. Guen. Phul. ii. 143, 1156. South France.

outh Plance.

8. Scodiona agaritharia.

Pallide cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro; anticæ linea exteriore undulata nigricante; posticæ albidæ.

Numeria agaritharia, Dardouin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 201, pl. 8, f. 3, 4.

Scodiona agaritharia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 68, pl. 8, f. 44; pl. 43, f. 261. Guen. Phal. ii. 143, 1157.

South France.

9. SCODIONA MINIOSARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; alæ litura discali nigra; anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis lituraque media costali nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fascia exteriore diffusa fuscescente.

Boarmia miniosaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 368, pl. 160, f. 4. Fidonia miniosaria, Boisd. Ind. 190, 1503. Selidosema miniosaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 149, 1167. Scodiona miniosaria, Guen. Phal. ii, 543.

Pyrenees.

Africa.

10. Scodiona inspersaria.

Mas. Flavescente-testacea; alæ subconspersæ, puncto discali nigro, umbra submarginali fuscescente interrupta.

Scodiona inspersaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 142, 1155.

Caffraria.

Australia.

11. SCODIONA MILVARIA.

Rufescente-testacea (mas) aut hepatico fusca (f@m.); alæ anticæ macula magna discali lineaque exteriore punctulari nigris; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria pallidiore, gutta discali nigra.

Scodiona milvaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 140, 1148, pl. 8, f. 8. Tasmania.

Genus 20. EUSARCA.

Corpus gracile. Frons non fasciculata. Proboscis robusta. Palpi squamosi, compressi, disjuncti, frontem vix attingentes; articuli indistincti. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ læves, integræ, non conspersæ; anticæ lineis flexuosis, apice productæ et obtusæ, margine exteriore recto obliquo; posticæ rotundatæ, margine exteriore non couvexo. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ; rami gracillimi, valde pubescentes. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ graciles, setaceæ.

Aspilates, p., Boisd.; Dup. Eusarca, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 34; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 143.

Body slender. Front not tufted. Proboscis robust. Palpi squamous, compressed, separated by the proboscis, hardly extending to the front; joints indistinct. Legs long, slender. Wings smooth, entire, not speckled; fringe long. Fore wings with bent lines, elongated and obtuse at the tips; exterior border straight, oblique. Hind wings with rounded angles; exterior border not convex. Male.—Antennæ pectinated; branches very slender and very pubescent. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Female.—Antennæ slender, setaceous.

1. Eusarca Jacularia.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; ala litura discali fuscescente; antica linea interiore recta fasciaque exteriore undulata fuscis albido murginatis; postica linea exteriore denticulata fuscescente albido marginata.

Geometra jacularia, Hubn. Geom. f. 431.

Aspilates jacularia, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 240, pl. 71, f. 2. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 373. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1489.

Eusarca jacularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 35, 99, pl. 59, f. 365. Guen. Phal. ii. 144, 1158.

a, b. South Russia. From M. Becker's collection.

2. EUSARCA BADIARIA.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ puncto discali lineisque exterioribus subundulatis fuscescentibus; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente.

Fidonia emucidaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 388.

Fidonia Mæcanaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1847, 18, pl. 6, f. 4, 5.

Fidonia badiaria, Frey. Beitr. 354.

Eusarca badiaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 5, f. 30. Guen. Phal. ii. 144, 1159.

Eusarca telaria, Herr .- Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 34, 98.

South Russia.

Genus 21. SELIDOSEMA.

Corpus sat robustum. Frons squamosa. Proboscis sæpe brevis aut gracilis. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, aspere squamosi, frontem superantes; articulus 3us distinctus. Pedes longi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ cinereæ aut fuscæ, conspersæ aut strigatæ; anticæ productæ, apice obtusæ; posticæ margine exteriore sæpe subdentato. Mas.—Antennæ dentatæ aut pectinatæ. Abdomen longum, gracile, sericeum. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes. Abdomen oblongo-ovatum.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.

Fidonia, p., Boarmia, p., et Eusarca, p., Herr.-Sch.

Selidosema, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 299; Lederer, Geom. Eur. 68. Guen. Phal. ii. 145.

Body moderately stout. Front squamous. Proboscis often short or slender, always visible. Palpi porrect, rostriform, coarsely squamous, extending beyond the front; third joint distinct. Thorax with numerous scales. Legs long, rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings gray or brown, dull, speckled or streaked; fringe long. Fore wings elongate, obtuse at the tips. Hind wings often slightly dentate along the exterior border, which is more or less notched or bent in the middle. * Male.— Antennæ acute, with more or less long teeth or branches. Abdomen long, slender, silky. Female.—Antennæ filiform. Abdomen ovate-oblong.

1. SELIDOSEMA INTERPUNCTARIA.

Canescens; alæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, strigulis marginalibus albis; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente dentata, linea exteriore arcuata nigra; posticæ linea exteriore indistincta.

Eusarca interpunctaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 34, 97, pl. 64, f. 390.

Selidosema? interpunctaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 146, 1160.

Sicily.

2. Selidosema cerataria.

Mas. S. semicanariæ simillima; antennæ ramis longis robustis fere contiguis non plumosis; alæ obscuriores; anticæ magis productæ; posticæ flexura minus determinata.

Selidosema cerataria, Guen. Phal. ii. 146, 1162. Sicily.

3. SELIDOSEMA SEMICANARIA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ strigis duabus maculaque discali fuscis, fascia exteriore dilute fusca; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.

Fidonia semicanaria, Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 78, f. 2. Treit. Schm. x.; Sup. 2, 190.

Selidosema semicanaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 147, 1163.

Sicily.

4. SELIDOSEMA PLUMARIA.

Cervino-cinerea; antennæ maris latissime pectinatæ; alæ fascia exteriore pallide cinerea nigricante extus diffuse marginata, spatio marginali cervino; anticæ fasciis interiore et media nigricantibus apud costum dilatatis.

————, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 318, 453.

Geometra plumaria, Wien. Verz. 106, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 244, 105. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 420, 9. Hubn. Geom. pl. 23, f. 124. Phalæna roraria, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 189.

Geometra ericetaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 278.

Fidonia plumaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 306, 24. Dup. Lep. iv. 460, pl. 169, f. 3. Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 354, f. 3, 4. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1507. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 86, 230. Delah. Schm. 147.

Selidosema plumaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 299, 2896. Guen. Phal. ii. 148, 1165.

Fidonia ericetaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 149, 5.

Fidonia pyrenæaria, Boisd. Ind. 191, 1506. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 29, pl. 53, f. 1.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
i, k. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.
l, m. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.
n-r. England.

5. SELIDOSEMA OSYRARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerascens, subtus ochraceo tincta, S. plumariæ dimidio minor; palpi longiores, magis rostriformes; antennæ albæ; alæ fusco sabulosæ, puncto discali vago sat magno, punctis marginalibus parvis; anticæ linea e maculis duabus marginalibus; posticæ umbra media.

Fidonia Osyraria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1509. Selidosema Osyraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 148, 1166. Andalusia.

6. SELIDOSEMA TÆNIOLARIA.

Cinerea, fusco dense conspersa; alæ puncto discali lineaque media dentata nigricantibus, linea exteriore albida denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Geometra tæniolaria, *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 69, f. 357. Scotopterix tæniolaria, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 313, 3022.

Fidonia tæniolaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 452, pl. 168, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1505.

Selidosema tæniolaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 149, 1169.

a-c. South France. From M. Becker's collection.

7. SELIDOSEMA AMBUSTARIA.

Flavo-cinerea (mas) aut flavo-rufa (fœm.); alæ nigro conspersæ puncto discali nigro; anticæ fascia flexuosa nigra (mas) aut nigricante (fœm.); posticæ striga flexuosa rufo-nigra.

Geometra ambustaria, *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 108, f. 567, 568. Fidonia ambustaria, *Treit. Schm. Sup.* 2, 183. *Frey. Beitr.* i. pl. 24, f. 2, 3. *Boisd. Ind.* 191, 1504. Fidonia Duponcheliaria, Lefebvre, Mag. Zool. 1830, 32, pl. 32.

Dup. Lep. v. 554, pl. 210, f. 3.

Boarmia ambustaria, Geyer, Hubn. Geom. pl. 110, f. 577, 578. Selidosema ambustaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 149, 1170.

Sicily.

North America.

8. SELIDOSEMA JUTURNARIA.

Mas. Pallide testacea; proboscis bene determinata; palpi incumbentes, longi, rostriformes; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, subconspersæ, linea nigricante flexa, macula exteriore informi; posticæ pallidiores, lituris nullis, margine exteriore sinuato inciso.

Selidosema Juturnaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 147, 1164, pl. 15, f. 9. California.

9. SELIDOSEMA FŒMINARIA.

Fæm. Testacea; alæ nigricante conferte sabulosæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; antennæ puncto discali, nebula posteriore rufescente-carnea.

Selidosema fœminaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 149, 1167. California.

Asia.

10. SELIDOSEMA? SEMICLARATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, subtus albido-testacea; pulpi angulati; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris undulatis antice remotis, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, macula discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ flavescentes, fusco apud marginem interiorem conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown, mostly whitish testaceous beneath. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, decumbent, forming a slightly obtuse angle with the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Legs speckled; hind tibiæ incrassated, with very short apical spurs. Fore wings black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, remote from each other in front; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; discal spot and

marginal lunules black, the former large, elongated. Hind wings yellowish, paler along the costa, with partly confluent brown speckles along the interior border and about the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is rather different from the typical structure of Selidosema, and may form a new genus.

a. Bootan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Australia.

11. SELIDOSEMA PENTHEARIA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; proboscis gracilis, longa; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ subconspersæ, puncto discali bene determinato, umbra media fusca vix conspicua.

Selidosema penthearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 146, 1164. Australia.

Genus 22. HYPOSIDRA.

Frons plana, obliqua, subtrigona. Proboscis vix conspicua. Palpi squamosi, læves; articulus 3us brevis, truncatus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; rami longi, graciles, plumosi. Abdomen gracile, subconicum. Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, nou incrassatæ. Alæ spissæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, areola nulla; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ rotundatæ.

Hyposidra, Guen. Phal. ii. 150.

Male. Front flat, oblique, nearly triangular, slightly prominent beneath. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi squamous, smooth; joints very distinct; third joint short, truncated. Antennæ pectinated, filiform at the tip; branches long, slender, plumose. Abdomen slender, subconical. Hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four spurs. Wings stout, dull, alike in colour and with like markings, which are most distinct on the under side; areolet obsolete. Fore wings subfalcate. Hind wings rounded.

1. HYPOSIDRA JANIARIA.

Mas. Ochraceo-flava; alæ lineis duabus arcuatis sinuatis parallelis ferrugineo-fuscis, puncto discali lineaque submarginali; unticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subconcavo.

Hyposidra Janiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 150, 1171. Java.

Genus 23. NARRAGA.

Statura parva. Corpus mediocre. Palpi hirsuti; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris ramis abbreviatis approximatis. Alæ angustæ, amygdaliformes.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen.

Size small. Body moderately stout. Palpi hirsute; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male with short approximate branches. Wings narrow, almond-shaped.

1. NARRAGA CEBRARIA.

Ochraceo-alba; alæ lineis tribus aut quatuor subundulatis nigricantibus. Var.—Multo minor; alæ angustiores, ochraceo vix tinctæ.

Geometra cebraria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 24, f. 129. Esp. Schm. v. 235, pl. 42, f. 7, 8.

Fidonia cebraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 263, 1. Dup. Lep. iv. 428, pl. 166; Sup. iii. 610, pl. 50, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 192, 1518.

Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 90, 248. Guen. Phal. ii. 153, 1172. Fidonia baltearia, Frey. Beitr. pl. 474. Led. Geom. Eur. 99.

Fidonia tessularia, Metzner, Ent. Stett. 1843, 183.

Fidonia atromacularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 91, 249, pl. 35, f. 216, 217; pl. 36, f. 218; pl. 59, f. 367.

Ural Region.

Genus 24. FIDONIA.

Corpus mediocre. Proboscis obsoleta, subobsoleta aut gracillima. Palpi hirsati, nunquam ascendentes, frontem plus minusve superantes; articuli indistincti. Thorax brevis. Pectus pilosum. Pedes squamosi, breviusculi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ conspersæ, areola longa coarctata; anticæ trigonæ, apice obtusæ; posticæ sæpe discolores. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ aut plumosæ. Abdomen subconicum. Fæm.—Antennæ dentatæ aut moniliformes.

Fidonia, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 262; Dup.; Steph.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 151.

Perconia et Catograpta, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296.

Fidonia et Eupisteria, Boisd. Fidonia et Ematurga, Lederer.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete, rudimentary or very slender. Palpi hirsute-pilose, extending more or less beyond the front, never ascending; joints indistinct. Thorax short. Pectus pilose. Legs squamous, rather short; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs, of which the fore pair are the longest. Wings dull, speckled. Fore wings triangular, obtuse at the tips. Hind wings often different from the fore wings in colour, always speckled beneath. Male.—Antennæ pectinated or plumose. Abdomen speckled, slightly conical. Female.—Antennæ dentate or moniliform.

1. FIDONIA CARBONARIA.

Albida; alæ atomis plurimis, puncto discali lineisque quatuor arcuatis (4a marginali) nigris, fimbria nigra albo notata. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Phalæna-Geometra Carbonaria, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1246. Clerck, Icon. pl. 1, f. 11.

Geometra picearia, Hubn. Geom. pl. 106, f. 552-555. Frey. Beitr.

ii. 57, pl. 66, f. 3.

Fidonia picearia, Treit. Sup. 2, 188. Dup. Lep. Sup. 48, pl. 54. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 91, 251. Delah. Schm. 156.

Eupisteria picearia, Boisd. Ind. 192, 1517. Geometra roscidaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 128, 332.

Perconia roscidaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2863.

Geometra fuliginaria, Haw. Lep. Brit.

Fidonia fuliginaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 149, 3.

Fidonia carbonaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 153, 1173.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.
c-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
l, m. England.

n. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. o-q. Scotland. From Mr. Turner's collection.

2. FIDONIA ATOMARIA.

Flavescente-albida; alæ atomis lineisque deviis latis subconnexis nigro-fuscis, fimbria nigricante albo notata.

Phalæna-Geometra atomaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 862, 214; Faun. Suec. 1245. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2461, 214.

Phalæna atomaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 248, 35; Mant. Ins. ii. 189,

46; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 144, 56.

Geometra atomaria, Wien. Verz. 105, 5. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 417, 5. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 226, 98. Esp. Schm. v. 226, 98. Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. 85, pl. 248, f. 1, 2. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 21, 1639. Haw. Lep. Brit. 280. Hubn. Geom. pl. 25, f. 136; pl. 102, f. 526, 527.

Phalæna Artemisiaria, Fuessl. Arch. Ins. ii. 1, pl. 10, f. 1-5.

Phalæna pennata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 228, 569.

Phalæna insoscelata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 225, 558.

Phalæna Aceraria, Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 520, 33.

Geometra glarearia, Haw. Lep. Brit. 280.

Geometra roscidaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 280.

Fidonia atomaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 286. Dup. Lep. iv. 416, pl. 164, f. 4-6. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 148, 1. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1515. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 91, 252. Guen. Phal. ii. 154, 1174.

Perconia atomaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2866.

a-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t-aa. England.

bb, cc. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. dd, ee. France.

3. FIDONIA CONCORDARIA.

Fusca; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ anticæ spatio basali, fasciis duabus, linea exteriore maculisque tribus submarginalibus pallide testaceis conspersis, subtus ochraceæ macula submarginali maculari nigricante; posticæ ochraceæ, lineis tribus fuscis, subtus flavæ albo radiatæ.

Geometra concordaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 24, f. 126; pl. 100, f. 548, 549.

Fidonia concordaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 282, 12. Dup. Lep. iv. 429, pl. 166, f. 2, 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 89, 244. Guen. Phal. ii. 156, 1177.

Catograpta concordaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297, 2879.

Eupisteria concordaria. Boisd. Ind. 192, 1516.

South Europe.

North America.

4. FIDONIA AVUNCULARIA.

Mas. Pullide fusca; alæ anticæ radiis lineaque exteriore obscurioibus, litura discali nigra, spatio marginali pallidiore

strigas fuscas elongatas includente; posticæ ochraceæ, nigro strigatæ, lineis duabus atris.

Fidonia avuncularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 155, 1176.

California.

5. FIDONIA TRUNCATARIA.

Ochracea (mas) aut alba ochraceo varia (fæm.); antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ strigulis transversis fasciisque quatuor indeterminatis nigricantibus; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ trifasciatæ.

Male and female. Ochraceous (male) or white varied with ochraceous (female), paler beneath. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated. Wings with transverse blackish speckles and with four more or less broad and irregular bands of the same hue. Fore wings bardly acute; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings with only three distinct bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Nearly allied to F. atomaria.

a-c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

6. FIDONIA DISCOSPILATA.

Fæm. Alba, fusco dense conspersa; alæ gutta discali magna obscure fusca, lineis tribus fuscis undulatis indeterminatis; anticæ linea media fusca postice abbreviata nonnunquam subobsoleta.

Female. White, thickly brown-speckled. Wings with a large dark brown discal dot; interior, exterior and submarginal lines brown, undulating, irregular, the latter more or less interrupted. Fore wings with a middle brown line, which is abbreviated hindward and is sometimes nearly obsolete; tips slightly rounded; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a-e. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Africa.

7. FIDONIA FOCULARIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, fasciis fulvis indeterminatis, subtus flavæ fascia media linea marginali lituraque nigris; posticæ fulvæ, lunuladiscali nigris.

Catograpta focularia, Geyer, Hubn. Schm. Exot. Zutr. 16, 428, f. 855, 856.

Fidonia focularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 156, 1178.

South Africa.

8. FIDONIA? CAPARIA.

Mas. Saturate cervina; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ elongatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus diffusis
obliquis subundulatis albo ex parte submarginatis, margine
exteriore perobliquo; posticæ gutta discali linea fasciaque
submarginali nigricantibus.

Fidonia caparia, Boisduval, MSS.

Male. Deep fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Wings elongate, not broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with four blackish diffuse oblique slightly undulating lines, which are irregularly and very interruptedly bordered with white; costa straight; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a discal dot, an exterior line and a submarginal band blackish. Wings beneath with a black discal dot and a blackish diffuse submarginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

c, d. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Asia.

9. FIDONIA? DUPLICATA.

From. Testaceo-albida; palpi caput superantes; antennæ validæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis undulatis parallelis apud costam retractis, fascia submarginali pallidiore diffusa nigricante bimaculata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ elongatæ, linea interiore maculaque discali fuscis, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ macula discali nigricante.

Female. Testaceous-whitish. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ stout. Wings transversely brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, oblique, undulating, parallel, abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal band paler brown, diffuse, nearly contiguous to the exterior line, including a blackish spot in each wing; marginal points blackish. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips, with an interior brown line, which is nearly parallel to the middle line; a brown discal spot near the costa on the inner side of the middle line; exterior border rather oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings with a blackish spot on the outer side of the middle line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australia.

10. FIDONIA AMITARIA.

Saturate fusca, F. atomariæ affinis; alæ unticæ fasciis interruptis e atomis albidis; posticæ flavæ, fusco conspersæ, linea media margineque fuscis.

Fidonia amitaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 155, 1175.

Australia.

11. FIDONIA? RUFONIGRARIA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; caput thoracisque margo anticus saturate rufa; antennæ serratæ, pubescentes; alæ latæ, rufo tinctæ, nigricante dense conspersæ, margine exteriore subexcavato; anticæ litura discali e atomis coccineis.

Male. Very dark cinereous. Head, fore border of the thorax, fore coxæ and fore femora dark red. Palpi very pilose, extending beyond the head. Antennæ serrated, pubescent. Wings broad, red-tinged, thickly blackish-speckled; exterior border slightly scolloped; fringe long. Fore wings almost rectangular at the tips, with a few crimson flecks in the disk; exterior border hardly oblique in front, moderately oblique hindward. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

New Zealand.

12. FIDONIA? BREPHOSATA.

Mas et fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus lutea; antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ anticæ, vix acutæ fusciis duabus ferrugineis dentatis, lineis duabus intermediis cinereis denticulatis nigricante marginatis, puncto discali nigro; posticæ ochraceæ, lineis duabus denticulatis margineque obscuris.

Male and female. Brownish cinereous, luteous beneath. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antenuæ of the male moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen of the male with a fawn-coloured apical tuft. Fore wings hardly acute, with two ferruginous dentate bands, between which there are two cinereous denticulated blackish-bordered lines; these bands are indistinct in the female; discal point black. Hind wings ochraceous, cinereous towards the base and along most of the interior border; two blackish denticulated lines; exterior border brown, ochraceous speckled; fringe cinereous. Wings beneath with the discal point, two exterior denticulated lines and the exterior border black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

13. FIDONIA? ACIDALIARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi caput superantes, non pilosi; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ sat angustæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, 2a duplicata fasciam abbreviatam cinereo-fuscam includente, linea submarginali e maculis cinereo-fuscis, punctis marginalibus elongatis punctoque discali nigris; anticæ elongatæ, linea interiore nigricante, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi extending beyond the head, not pilose; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings rather narrow, very minutely black-speckled; middle and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the latter double and with the intervening space more or less cinereous-brown; submarginal line represented by cinereous-brown spots; marginal points black, elongated; discal point black. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips, with an interior blackish line; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Country unknown.

14. FIDONIA? ORDINATA.

Fæm. Albida, fusco conspersa; palpi brevissimi; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus fuscis vix undulatis, 2a obscuriore magis concisa, gutta discali obscure fusca, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore arcuata fusca.

Female. Whitish, brown-speckled. Palpi very short. Wings rather broad; middle, exterior and submarginal lines brown, hardly undulating; exterior line darker and more concise than the others; marginal lunules blackish; discal dot dark brown. Fore wings acute, with an interior curved brown line; exterior border slightly oblique, hardly convex. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. - ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

15. FIDONIA? XANTHOMETATA.

Mas. Cinerec-ochracea; palpi breves, non pilosi; antennæ sat late pectinutæ; pedes læves; alæ elongatæ; anticæ lineis quatuor ferrugineis indistinctis vix undulatis, gutta discali submarginali nigricante, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ læte ochraceæ.

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous, brighter ochraceous beneath. Palpi short, smooth, slightly declining; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated; branches pubescent, far apart; Legs smooth; hind tibiæ rather stout, with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings with four indistinct hardly undulating ferruginous lines, and with a blackish spot in the disk near the exterior border; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, very oblique hindward. Hind wings bright ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ---?

Genus 25. BUPALUS.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi brevissimi, caput non superantes. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Catograpta, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297.

Bupalus, Leach; Steph.

Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongated, entire, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. BUPALUS PINIARIA.

Mas. Flavescente-albida; alæ anticæ linea discali margine exteriore spatioque apicali nigricantibus; posticæ conspersæ, lineis duabus margineque nigricantibus. Fæm.—Ochracea aut cervina; alæ bilineatæ; anticæ margine exteriore spatioque apicali saturatioribus.

————, Deg. Ins. ii. 1, 255, 5, pl. 5, f. 20. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 298, 411.

Phalæna-Geometra piniaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 861, 210; Faun. Suec. 1233. Clerck, Icon. pl. 1, f. 10. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2456, 210.

Phalæna piniaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 247, 31; Mant. Ins. ii. 188, 39; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 141, 45.

Geometra tiliaria, Linn Faun. Suec. 1234. Clerck, Icon. pl. 4, f. 11.

Geometra piniaria, Wien. Verz. 106, 7. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 419, 7. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 239, 103. Esp. Schm. v. 107, pl. 21, f. 1—8. Sepp. Ned. Ins. vi. 17, pl. 4. Hubn. Geom. pl. 22, f. 119, 120; pl. 91, f. 469, 470. Haw. Lep. Brit. 278. Donov. Brit. Ins. x. 27, pl. 336.

Fidonia piniaria, Treit. Schm. iii. 1, 274, 8. Dup. Lep. iv. 421, pl. 165, f. 1, 2. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1510. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 90, 247. Guen. Phal. ii. 156, 1179.

Catograpta piniaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297, 2879. Bupalus piniarius, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 147, 1.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. r-y. England.

z, aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
bb. Europe. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

cc-ee. Germany.

Genus 26. EUPISTERIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi pilosi, porrecti; articulus 3us brevis, conicus. Antenuæ maris subpectinatæ, ramis subclavatis. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Percomia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296. Eupisteria, Dup.; Boisd. Speranza, p., Curt.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi pilose, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint short, conical. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated; branches subclavate. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

1. EUPISTERIA PINETARIA.

Ochracea; antennæ maris subpectinatæ: alæ lineis duabus subundulatis fuscescentibus, linea marginali fusca, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ linea interiore.

Phalæna atomata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 221. Phalæna flammata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 237.

Geometra pinetaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 24, f. 130.

Geometra quinquaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 100, f. 516, 517. Fidonia pinetaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 265, 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 89, 243. Delah. Schm. 151. Guen. Phal. ii. 157,

Perconia quinquaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2868.

Eupisteria quinquaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 431, pl. 166, f. 4, 5. Boisd. Ind. 192, 1519.

Speranza sylvaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. v. pl. 225.

Speranza brunneata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 145, 1.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

b-i. Scotland. From Mr. Stephens' collection.j. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k-n. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

o. Scotland.

2. EUPISTERIA SABURRARIA.

Subcinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali fusco, strigis obscure fuscis; anticæ quadristrigatæ; posticæ bistrigatæ.

Fidonia saburraria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxiv. 640, 27. Guen, Phal. ii. 157, 1181.

Irkoutzk.

Genus 27. SPERANZA.

Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi breves, porrecti, pilosi, frontem superantes; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice serratæ. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ innotatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Isturgia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297.
Speranza, Curt.; Steph.; Boisd.

Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, porrect, pilose, extending beyond the front; third joint minute. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated, serrated towards the tips. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately long and broad, without transverse lines or bands. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with pale longitudinal streaks on the under side.

Europe.

1. SPERANZA CONSPICUATA.

Lutea; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; alæ nigro marginatæ; anticæ costa conspersæ; posticæ dense conspersæ, subtus albido strigatæ. Var.—Alæ fuscæ.

————. Réaum. Ins. ii. 355, pl. 28, f. 8—10. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 318, 452; 330, 494, pl. 6, f. 10.

Geometra conspicuata, Wien. Verz. 316, 16. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 467, 10, 11. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 465, 228. Esp. Schm. v. 124, pl. 24, f. 5-8. Hubn. Geom. pl. 22, f. 117, 118.

Phalæna limbaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 141, 46.

Fidonia conspicuaria, Treit. Schm. iii. 272. 7. Frey. Beitr. pl. 59, f. 2. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 2, 89, 242. Delah. Schm.

150. Guen. Phal. ii. 158, 1182.

Geometra limbaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 286. Isturgia conspicuaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297, 2877.

Fidonia limbaria, Dnp. Lep. iv. 424, pl. 165, f. 3, 4.

Speranza limbaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 145, 2.

Speranza conspicuaria, Boisd. Ind. 192, 1521.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 h-j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

k-o. England.

p-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

u. Europe. From Dr. Leach's collection.

2. SPERANZA ROBARIA.

Pallide lutea; alæ fusco conspersæ et marginotæ, puncto discali fusco.

Phalæna roraria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 143, 50.

Geometra roraria, Esp. Schm. v. pl. 24, f. 2-4.

Geometra Spartariaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 22, f. 116.

Fidonia Spartiaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 426, pl. 163, f. 3. Frey. Beitr. 1, pl. 59, f. 1.

Speranza roraria, Boisd. Ind. 192, 1522.

Fidonia roraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 89, 251. Delah. Schm.

149. Guen. Phal. ii. 159, 1183.

France. Germany. South Russia.

South America.

3. SPERANZA? BASIFLAVATA.

Mas. Flava; palpi fusci, pilosi, caput sat superantes; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen fuscum, basi flavum; pedes læves, graciles; alæ fuscæ, spatio basali flavo, subtus flavæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Yellow. Palpi brown, pilose, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brown, except towards the base. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings brown, moderately broad. Fore wings yellow from the base to more than one-third of the surface; outline of the yellow part undulating; tips

acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellow at the base, extending beyond the abdomen. Wings beneath yellow, with a broad brown border; hind wings with a brown discal dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species differs much from the characters of Speranza, and may form a new genus; and the same observation will apply to the two following species.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

4. SPERANZA? DESIGNATA.

Fæm. Subcervina; palpi breves, porrecti, rostriformes; pedes graciles, læves; alæ anticæ rotundatæ, fasciis tribus guttisque paucis nigricantibus, fascia la tenui, 2a lata, 3a submarginali interrupta, fimbria nigricante; posticæ læte ochraceæ, nigro maculatæ, fimbria nigra.

Female. Dull fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi short, porrect, rostriform. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings much rounded at the tips, with three blackish bands and with a few blackish dots; first band narrow; second broad; third submarginal, incomplete; costa slightly convex, speckled with brown; exterior border very convex, very oblique hindward; fringe blackish. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a few black spots and dots which indicate bands; fringe black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Australia.

5. Speranza? fastidiata.

Mas. Nigricans, subtus flava; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; antennæ submoniliformes, setulosæ; abdomen pallide luteum, basi nigricans; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ albidæ, subrotundatæ, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis obscure fuscis, gutta discali nigricante rotunda, fimbria nigricante pallido unitotata; posticæ flavæ, ex parte fuscæ.

Male. Blackish, pale yellow beneath. Palpi short, slender, ascending. Antennæ submoniliform, setulose. Abdomen pale

luteous, except towards the base. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings whitish, somewhat rounded at the tips, yellowish tinged along the interior border, with four incomplete and irregular dark brown bands; discal dot blackish, round, in the third band; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; fringe blackish, with a pale mark. Hind wings yellow; discal and apical part dark brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 28. ATROOLOPHA.

Statura magna. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi producti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Antennæ maris latissime pectinatæ. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ lituris supra nullis.

Fidonia, p., Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Atroolopha, Lederer.

Size large. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very prominent, extending far beyond the head; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ of the male very broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample; fringe long. Fore wings with transverse lines, slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings without markings above, except the marginal band.

1. ATROOLOPHA CHRYSITARIA.

Fusca; albido conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulosis albis; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ, apice luteæ. Mas.— Antennæ late pectinatæ.

Geometra chrysitaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 557, 558.

Fidonia chrysitaria, Lucas, Expl. Alger. 390, pl. 3, f. 9. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 247, pl. 71, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1512. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 91, 253. Guen. Phal. ii. 139, 1184.

Sicily. Algeria.

2. ATROOLOPHA PENNIGERARIA.

Nigro-fusca albido conspersa; alæ fimbria nigra albo notata; anticæ fasciis tribus deviis dentatis albis; posticæ luteæ, nigro usque ad apices marginatæ. Mas.—Antennæ late pectinatæ.

Geometra pennigeraria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 70, f. 363.

Fidonia pennigeraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 280, 10. Dup. Lep. iv. 412, pl. 164, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1511. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 91, 254. Guen. Phal. ii. 160, 1185.

Eurranthis pennigeraria, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2872.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 29. EURRANTHIS.

Statura magna. Corpus robustum, pilosum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi breves, hirsuti, frontem perpaullo superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris latissime plumosæ. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, fasciatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Fidonia, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Eurranthis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296; Leder.

Size large. Body stout, pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, hirsute, extending very little beyond the front; joints concealed by the hairs. Antennæ of the male very broadly plumose, not more slender towards the tips; branches very pubescent. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, banded. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

1. EURRANTHIS PLUMISTARIA.

Nigra; abdomen luteo punctatum; alæ anticæ albidæ, ochraceo vittatæ, fasciis quatuor nigris macularibus nonnunquam connexis; posticæ ochraceæ, linea integra lineaque exteriore guttulari punctisque nigris. Mas.— Antennæ latissime pectinatæ.

Fidonia plumistaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 281, 11. Dup. Lep. iv. 410, pl. 164, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 191, 1514. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 91, 250. Delah. Schm. 155. Guen. Phal. ii. 160, 1186. Eurranthis plumistaria, Hubn. Geom. 296, 2871.

Eurrantins piumistaria, Huon. Geom. 290, 2871

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 30. HELIOTHEA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi breves; articuli indistincti. Pedes breves; tibiæ posticæ graciles, bicalcaratæ, femoribus vix longiores. Alæ spissæ, rotundatæ, concolores, fimbria nigra; anticæ angustæ, apicæ productæ; posticæ subtus non conspersæ. Mas.—Palpi pilis longis hirsutis occulti. Antennæ pectinatæ, acutæ. Fæm.—Autennæ dentatæ. Abdomen longiovatum, alas posticas paullo superans.

Heliothea, Boisd. Gen. 178; Dup.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 161.

Body rather robust. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi short; joints indistinct. Legs short; hind tibiæ slender, hardly longer than the femora, with one pair of spurs in both sexes. Wings stout, rounded, alike in colour, with no markings, except a discal point; fringe black. Fore wings narrow, elongated at the tips. Hind wings not speckled beneath. Male.—Palpi hidden by long hirsute hairs. Antennæ pectinated, acute; branches approximate, recurved. Female.—Antennæ distinctly dentate. Abdomen elongateovate, extending a little beyond the hind wings.

1. HELIOTHEA DISCOIDARIA.

Aurantiaca; alæ gutta discali atra; anticæ costa fimbriaque nigroplumbeis; posticæ basi venis margineque exteriore nigris.

Heliothea discoidaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 178, 1410. Dup. Sup. iv. 40, pl. 54, f. 1. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 37, 102, pl. 37, f. 226. Guen. Phal. ii. 161, 1187.

Andalusia.

Genus 31. CLEOGENE.

Corpus gracile. Frons fasciculo hirsuto. Proboscis longa, robusta. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, caput paullo superantes. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latæ,

lituris nullis; anticæ acutæ, costa recta. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, acutæ, ramis pubescentibus. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes, setosæ. Abdomen breve, subcarinatum.

Cleogene, Dup. Lep. iv. 109; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 162.

Minoa, p., Treit.

Crocota et Gypsochroa, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295, 337.

Body slender. Front with a hirsute tuft. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi porrect, hirsute, extending a little beyond the front. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, without any markings; fringe long. Fore wings acute; costa straight. Male. — Antennæ pectinated, acute; branches regular, isolated, pubescent. Female.—Antennæ filiform, with short bristles. Abdomen short, slightly keeled.

1. CLEOGENE PELETIERARIA.

Nigro-cinerea, unicolor; alæ anticæ litura discali nigricante.

Cleogene Peletieraria, Dup. Lep. v. 140, pl. 180, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 178, 1413. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 62, 158. Guen. Phal. ii. 163, 1188.

Pyrenees.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CLEOGENE LUTEARIA.

Læte ochraceo-flava; antennæ maris ramis nigris; pedes antici nigricantes.

Phalæna lutearia, F. br. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 143, 52. Geometra lutearia, Esp. Schm. v. 122, pl. 24, f. 1.

Geometra tinctaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 23, f. 121.

Minoa lutearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 250, 2.

Crocota tinctaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 295, 2, 857.

Cleogene tinctaria, Dap. Lep. v. 141, pl. 180, f. 3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 291, 1. Boisd. Ind. 178, 1411. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 62, 156, pl. 58, f. 361. Delah. Schm. 100.

Cleogene lutearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 163, 1189.

a-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
f. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

3. CLEOGENE ILLIBATA.

Alba; alæ anticæ subtus nigricantes.

____, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 505.

Geometra illibata, Wien. Verz. 116, 5. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i, 474, 5. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 491, 243. Hubn. Geom. pl. 40, f. 207.

Phalæna illibata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii 2, 182, 191.

Minoa illibaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 256, 6.

Gypsochroa illibata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 337, 3245.

Cleogene illibaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 62, 157, pl. 54, f. 331, 332.

Austria. Carniola. Styria. Asia Minor.

Genus 32. ANTHOMETRA.

Frons plana. Proboscis nigra, mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, gracillimi; articuli indistincti. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ gracillimæ, bicalcaratæ. Alæ oblongæ, integræ, concolores, lituris vix ullis, areola simplici. Mas.—Antennæ plumosæ; rami longi, graciles. Abdomen acuminatum.

Anthometra, Boisd. Ind. 231. Guen. Phal. ii. 164.

Front flat. Proboscis black, moderately long. Palpi extremely short and slender; joints indistinct. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ very slender, with only one pair of spurs. Wings oblong, entire, alike in colour, with hardly any markings; areolet simple; fringe thin. Male.—Antennæ plumose; branches long, slender, suddenly diminishing towards the tips. Abdomen acuminated.

1. Anthometra concoloraria.

Cervina; alæ angustæ, lineis duabus undulatis parallelis subobscurioribus.

Anthometra plumularia, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 231, 1940.

Anthometra concoloraria, Leder. Cat. Guen. Phal. ii. 164, 1191.

Andalusia.

Genus 33. MINOA.

Corpus gracile. Frons plana. Proboscis gracilis, mediocris. Palpi læves, squamosi, disjuncti, frontem non superantes. Abdomen conicum. Pedes graciles, nudi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non

incrassatæ. Alæ tenues, læves, integræ, rotundatæ, sericæ, lituris nullis, areola duplici. Mas .- Antennæ subpubescentes.

Minoa, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 248; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 165. Baptria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 165.

Body slender. Front flat. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi smoothly squamous, apart from each other, not extending beyond the front. Abdomen conical in both sexes. Legs slender, bare; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with two pairs of spurs. Wings delicate, smooth, entire, rounded, silky, without markings; areolet double; veins slender. Male.-Antennæ minutely pubescent.

1. MINOA EUPHORBIATA.

Fusco-cervina; alæ innotatæ, concolores.

——, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 368, 581; iv. 509. Phalana-Geometra sordiata? Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 262.

Geometra euphorbiata, Wien. Verz. 116, 9. Ill. N. Ausg. dess.i. 475, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 498, 250. Hubn. Geom. pl. 15, f. 78. Haw. Brit. Lep. 345. Donov. Brit. Ins. v. pl. 153.

Phalæna euphorbiata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 197, 246. Schwarz, Beitr. 190, pl. 24, f. 1.

Phalæna murinata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 229, 572. Rossi, Faun. Etr. ii. 196, 1178.

Phalæna fuscata, Berl. Mag. iv. 5, 524, 44.

Phalæna griseata, Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 53, 1691.

Geometra unicolorata, Hubn. Beitr. i. 2, 15, pl. 5, f. L.

Phalæna brunneata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 2, 266. Minoa euphorbiata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 249, 1. Dup. Lep v. 547, pl. 209, f. 6. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 293, 2. Boisd. Ind. 231, 1941. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 109, 10. Delah. Schm. 176. Guen. Phal. ii. 165, 1192.

Baptria euphorbiata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 165, 1192.

Minoa monochroaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 1099, pl. 64, f. 391.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-m. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

n-p. England.

q-s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 34. SCORIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons quadrata, sulcata. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi graciles, ensiformes, acuti. Antennæ cylindricæ, non setosæ. Pedes graciles, nudi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ latæ, æquales, lituris nullis, areola simplici; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. Mas .- Antennæ subtus velutinæ. Abdomen lineare, longissimum. Tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ. Fæm.—Abdomen acutum; oviductus productus.

Siona, Dup.; Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 344. Scoria, Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 167. Idæa, p., Treit. Schistostege, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 336.

Body slender. Front quadrate, furrowed. Proboscis conspicuous. Palpi slender, ensiform, acute. Antennæ cylindrical and without bristles in both sexes. Legs slender, bare; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Wings broad, equal, alike in colour, without markings, except the darker veins; areolet simple. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly sinuated. Male.—Antennæ velvety beneath. Abdomen linear, very long. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Female. -- Abdomen acute, with a prominent oviduct.

Europe.

1. SCORIA DEALBATA.

Alba; alæ subtus venis lineaque exteriore subflexa nigricantibus; anticæ subtus litura discali nigricante.

——, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 347, 532; 361, 565.

Phalæna-Geometra dealbata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 870, 256. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2478, 256.

Phalana dealbata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 258, 95; Mant. Ins. ii. 201,

140; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 177, 173.

Goemetra dealbata, Wien. Verz. 116, 3. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 473, 3. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 53, 1692. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 41, 787. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 487, 240. Hubn. Geom. pl. 41, f. 214. Haw. Lep. Brit. 317.

Phalæna lineata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 218, 540.

Phalæna sordida, Cyrilli, Spec. 1, Ent. Neap. pl. 1, f. 8.

Idæa dealbata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 259, 1.

Schistostege dealbata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 336, 3243.

Siona dealbata, Dup. Lep. v. 539, pl. 209, f. 1, 2. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 245, 1. Frey. Beitr. pl. 282, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 228, 1923.

Scoria dealbata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 61, 155. Guen. Phal. ii, 168, 1195.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

i-k. England.

1-o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

South America.

2. Scoria selectata.

Fæm. Subsulphureo-alba; alis venis nigris; anticæ oblongæ, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ subpolygonæ.

Scoria selectata, Zell. MSS. Guen. Phal. ii. 168, 1196.

Colombia.

3. SCORIA IMPOSITORIA.

Mas. Alba; caput subflavescens; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; alæ semihyalinæ, venis fuscescentibus; anticæ costa nigricante.

Male. White. Head with a yellowish tinge. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings semihyaline; veins brownish. Fore wings with the costa blackish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. SCORIA SIGILLATA.

Mas. Alba; caput et thorax anticus pallide ochracea; antennæ nigræ, late pectinatæ; abdomen apice subtusque purpureum; alæ candidæ, venis nigricantibus; anticæ costa nigra.

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax pale ochraceous. Palpi short, slender. Antennæ black, broadly pectinated. Abdomen purple towards the tip and beneath. Fore legs mostly blackish. Wings pure white; veins blackish. Fore wings with a black costa. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Cuenca, Province of Equador. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Mauritius.

5. SCORIA? MINORATA.

Alæ albidæ, puncto centrali nigro, striga media fusca strigulisque apicalibus obscuris.

Geometra minorata, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 115, 5.

Mauritius.

Genus 35. PHYLETIS.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Frons squamosa, non producta. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subascendentes. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis gracillimis ciliatis. Abdomen longum, filiforme, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, sericeæ. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ; anticæ oblongæ, trigonæ, peracutæ, margine exteriore recto obliquo, angulo interiore quadrato; posticæ margine exteriore convexo.

Phyletis, Guen. Phal. ii. 169.

Male. Body very slender. Front squamous, not prolonged. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly ascending. Antennæ pectinated; branches very slender, not approximate, with frizzled ciliæ. Abdomen long, filiform, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, silky. Wings entire, smooth, silky; fringe long. Fore wings oblong, triangular, very acute, with no markings, except an oblique line; areolet simple; exterior border straight, oblique; interior angle quadrate. Hind wings with the exterior border very convex.

Africa.

1. PHYLETIS SILONARIA.

Mas. Pallide carnea; frons pallide fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, flavo subvariæ, linea obliqua nigricante-rosea costam versus obsoleta, margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore subquadrato; posticæ carneo-albæ, margine exteriore antice convexo postice angulo interiore quadrato.

Phyletis silonaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 169, 1198. Abyssinia.

Asia.

2. PHYLETIS PELLONIARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; abdomen subtus roseo subfusum; alæ sericeæ, fimbria vinoso-rosea; anticæ acutæ, costa fasciaque obliqua recta vinoso-roseis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ subtus roseo tinctæ, umbris duabus parallelis pallide roseis.

Phyletis pelloniaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 169, 1197. Hindostan.

3. PHYLETIS MEONARIA.

Mas. Pallide flavescente-carnea; alæ fimbria roseo subtincta; anticæ productæ, acutæ, linea subarcuata costam versus obsoleta, margine exteriore vix concavo; posticæ lineis duabus parallelis antice obsoletis, subtus roseo conspersæ, angulo interiore quadrato subproducto.

Phyletis Meonaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 170, 1199. North Hindostan.

Genus 36. HÆMATOPIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons rotundata. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, filiformes, incumbentes, frontem non attingentes. Abdomen breve. Pedes longi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; tarsi breves. Alæ sat angustæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ acutæ, sublanceolatæ; posticæ breves, margine exteriore angulato. Mas.—Antennæ breves, plumosæ, apice filiformes. Fæm.—Antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes.

Hæmatopis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 301. Guen. Phal. ii. 170.

Body rather slender. Front rounded. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, filiform, incumbent, not extending to the front. Abdomen short, almost alike in both sexes. Legs long; hind tibiæ long, with four spurs; tarsi short. Wings rather narrow, alike in colour and with like markings; areolet simple, oval. Fore wings acute, almost lanceolate. Hind wings short; exterior border forming an angle. Male.—Antennæ short, plumose, filiform at the tips; branches long, slender, not approximate, slightly recurved. Female.—Antennæ moniliform, pubescent.

1. HÆMATOPIS GRATARIA.

Ochracea; alæ lineis duabus, 1a bene determinata, 2a tenui subundulata margineque exteriore roseis; anticæ gutta discali rosea.

Geometra grataria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup. 112, 113.

Hæmatopis saniaria, Hubn. Zutr. 26, 173, f. 345, 346; Verz. Schm. 301, 2909.

Hæmatopis grataria, Guen. Phal. ii, 171, 1200, pl. 19, f. 6.

a-e. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. f, g. Canada. Presented by V. S. M. D'Urban, Esq. h. United States. From Mr. Milue's collectian.
i, j. ——?

2. HÆMATOPIS LÆTIFICATA.

Fæm. Læte purpurascente-rosea; alæ anticæ læte flavæ, puncto discali saturate rufo, costa, linea obliqua fasciaque marginali purpureo-roseis; posticæ pallide æneo flavæ, margine exteriore subpurpurascente.

Female. Bright purplish rosy. Abdomen and body beneath whitish. Wings with the exterior part of the fringe lead-colour. Fore wings bright yellow, with a deep red discal point; costa and a straight oblique line bright purplish rosy, the latter nearly parallel to a very broad marginal band of the same hue. Hind wings pale æneous-yellow, shining, with a purplish tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 37. LYTHRIA.

Corpus pilosum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi pilosi, rostriformes, acuti, caput superantes. Pedes pilosi, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalearatæ, femoribus vix longiores. Alæ breves, velutinæ, areola parva ovata; posticæ abdomen superantes, angulo interiore quadrato. Mas.—Antennæ breves, plumosæ, apice filiformes. Fæm.—Antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes. Abdomen crassum, ovatum, apice obtusum.

Aspilates, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Steph.
Lythria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 300; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal.
ii. 171.

Body pilose, rather slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi pilose, rostriform, acute, extending beyond the head. Legs pilose, rather short; hind tibiæ hardly longer than the femora, with two pairs of spurs. Wings short, dull, velvety; areolet small, oval. Hind wings not much developed, extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle quadrate. Male.—Antennæ short, plumose, filiform at the tips; branches long, slender, not approximate, slightly recurved. Female.—Antennæ moniliform, pubescent. Abdomen thick, ovate, obtuse at the tip.

1. LYTHRIA PURPURARIA.

Ochracea; alæ basi nigro sabulosæ, fimbria subpurpurascente; anticæ fascia interiore abbreviata fasciaque exteriore roseo-purpureis.

- ----, Geoffr. Hist. Ins. ii. 126, 34. Vill. Ent. Linn. ii.

309, 434.

Phalæna-Geometra purpuraria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 864, 221; *Faun. Suec.* 1254. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 9, f. 11. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2464, 221.

Phalæna purpuraria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 252, 60; Mant. Ins. ii. 195,

92; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 161, 113.

Geometra purpuraria, Wien. Verz. 102, 9. Mull. Faun. Fridr. 49, 432; Zool. Dan. Prodr. 126, 1448. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 394, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 66, 29. Esp. Schm. v. 173, pl. 31, f. 1-6. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 10, 1620. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 40, 769. Hubn. Geom. pl. 38, f. 138, 139.

Aspilates purpuraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 127, 1. Dup. Lep. v. 125, pl. 179, f. 1-3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 207, 1. Frey.

Beitr. i. pl. 60, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1481.

Phalæna rotaria, Fabr. Sup. 112, 113.

Geometra cruentaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 66, 30.

Lythria purpuraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 300, 2902. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 1071. Guen. Phal. ii. 172, 1201.

a—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
f. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
q, h. ——?

2. LYTHRIA PLUMULARIA.

Ochracea; alæ anticæ macula costali fasciisque duabus saturate purpureo-fuscis, fascia la furcata.

Aspilates plumularia, Frey. Beitr. i. 68, pl. 36, f. 3.

Lythria plumularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 107, 4, f. 475-477. Guen. Phal. ii. 173, 1202.

Aspilates rheticaria, Delah. Schm. 175.

Grisous. Tyrol.

3. LYTHRIA SANGUINARIA.

L. purpurariæ affinis, linea exteriore tenuiore magis recta sæpe punctulari, fascia inter lineas lata purpurascente.

Aspilates sanguinaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1482. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 36, pl. 53, f. 5.

Lythria sanguinaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 107, 5, f. 478, 479. Leder. Schm. 100. Guen. Phal. ii. 173, 1203.

Lythria numantiaria, Herr.-Sch. Sup. 75, f. 481-483.

Pyrenees. South Spain.

4. LYTHRIA PORPHYRARIA.

Purpureo-rosea; alæ anticæ subtus et apud marginem interiorem flavæ; posticæ flavæ, subtus roseæ.

Lythria porphyraria, Dup. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 107, 5, f. 485, 486. Guen. Phal. iii. 174, 1204.

South Russia.

North America.

5. LYTHRIA? SENTINARIA.

Mas. Ferruginea; alæ nigro adspersæ, basi nigricantes; anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis nigris, 2a antice furcata; posticæ fasciis tribus nigris, 2a antice furcata.

Hæmatopis sentinaria (Geometra ampla, Erastria derivata), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 9, 412, f. 823, 824.

Labrador.

Australia.

6. LYTHRIA? PERORNATA.

Fæm. Ochracea; caput thoracisque fascia purpurascente-roseis; alæ anticæ ochraceo-cervinæ, costa, fasciis tribus (1a 2aque interruptis) lineaque marginali purpurascente-rufis, lineis duabus e punctis nigris; posticæ læte ochraceæ, fascia marginali interrupta nigra.

Female. Ochraceous, bright ochraceous beneath. Head above and a band on the thorax purplish rosy. Wings beneath bright purplish rosy along most of the exterior border; fringe purple, with its exterior part pale purple in the fore wings, cinereous in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, ochraceous fawn-colour, with the costa, three irregular bands and the marginal line deep purplish red; first and second bands much interrupted; two rows of black points on the veins; fringe pale purple, black at the base, and with black marks; exterior border rather oblique; under side with a black patch in the disk and with another by the interior angle. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with indications of a black middle line and with a broad and incomplete black marginal band, which is purplish red beneath; fringe black, yellowish cinereous exteriorly. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

Genus 38. STERRHA.

Corpus gracile, attenuatum. Frons conica, cornea. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi squamosi, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us distinctus, obtusus. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, femoribus duplo longiores. Alæ integræ, læves, nitidæ, tenues, non conspersæ, areola simplici; anticæ trigonæ, productæ; posticæ rotundatæ, pallidiores. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Fæm.—Antennæ filiformes, subpubescentes.

Aspilates, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd. Sterrha, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 309; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 174.

Body slender, attenuated. Front conical, horny, very prominent. Proboscis rather long. Palpi squamous, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint distinct, obtuse. Abdomen keeled, extending beyond the hind wings in both sexes. Legs very slender; hind tibiæ twice the length of the femora, with four slender spurs. Wings entire, smooth, shining, delicate, not speckled; areolet simple. Fore wings triangular, elongated at the tips, with one straight oblique line. Hind wings rounded, paler, without markings. Male.—Antennæ slender, pectinated to three-fourths of the length; branches slender, pubescent. Female.—Antennæ filiform, slightly pubescent.

1. STERRHA SACRARIA.

Pallide flava; abdomen album; alæ anticæ costa basi lineaque exteriore recta obliqua roseis; posticæ albæ. Var .- Caput, thorax et alæ anticæ rosea, linea exteriore nigricante.

----, Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 309, 433.

Phalana-Geometra sacraria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 863, 220. Gmel.

ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2464, 220.

Phalæna sacraria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 252, 57; Mant. Ins. ii. 195, 90; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 159, 106. Cyril. Ent. Neap. pl. 1, f. 10. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. ii. 192, 1161.

Geometra sacraria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 70, 51. Esp. Schm. v.

171, pl. 30, f. 8, 9. Hubn. Geom. pl. 38, f. 200.

Aspilates sacraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 103, 3. Dup. Lep. v. 121, pl. 178, f. 7. Frey. Beitr. pl. 131, f. 1, 2. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 372. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1486.

Sterrha sacraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 108, 6, pl. 43, f. 264.

Guen. Phal. ii. 175, 1206.

Geometra sanguinaria, Esp. Schm. v. 173, pl. 30, f. 10, 11.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. c-l. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

m. South Africa. From M. Becker's collection.

n. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richadson.

o-q. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

r. Cape. Presented by the Entomological Club. s. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

t-u. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

w-y. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

z. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

aa, bb. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

cc. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. STERRHA ROSEARIA.

Rosea, S. sacrariæ affinis; alæ latiores, magis rotundatæ; anticæ linea extus flavescente marginatæ; posticæ nigricantes, striga discali lineaque pallidis.

Aspilates rosearia, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 298. Dup. Lep. v. 123, pl. 178, f. 8.

Sterrha rosearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 108, 8. Guen. Phal. ii. 176, 1208.

Sterrha anthophilaria (fæm.), Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. pl. 5, f. 29. Aspilates sacraria, var. β , Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 372. S. sacraria, var. β

Corfu. South Russia.

3. STERRHA ANTHOPHILARIA.

Flava; abdomen nigricans; alæ anticæ costa fasciaque roseis; posticæ nigricantes, litura discali lineaque pallidis.

Geometra anthophilaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 433.

Aspilates anthophilaria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 371.

Sterrha anthophilaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 108, 7. Guen. Phal. ii. 176, 1209.

S. sacraria, var.?

South Russia.

South America.

4. STERRHA LABDA.

Flava; alæ anticæ linea obliqua recta rosea; posticæ albæ, margine lato ochraceo.

Phalæna Labda, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 129, pl. 181, f. D. Sterrha Labdaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 176, 1207.

Surinam.

Africa.

5. STERRHA? FLORILEGARIA.

Fæm. Sulphurea; abdomen flavescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ fimbria, costa interiore fasciaque lata obliqua coccineo roseis; posticæ nigricantes, spatio discali albido; quatuor subtus nigricante-cinereæ.

Sterrha? florilegaria, Zell. MSS. Guen. Phal. ii: 175, 1205.

Caffraria.

6. STERRHA PLECTARIA.

Albo flavescens, S. sacrariæ major; thorax roseus; alæ anticæ costa strigisque roseis, linea exteriore obliqua recta nigro varia.

Sterrha plectaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 176, 1210, pl. 8, f. 7. Abyssinia.

7. STERRHA PARTICIPATA.

Mas. Pallide flava; caput thoracisque margo anticus rosea; alæ anticæ atomis connexis fasciaque recta perobliqua purpurascente-roseis, gutta discali alba; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Pale yellow, whitish beneath. Head above and fore border of the thorax rosy. Fore wings with a purplish rosy straight very oblique band, which forms a very acute angle with the exterior border, the surface elsewhere mostly overspread with purplish rosy speckles, which are partly confluent; discal dot white; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Namaqua Region. From M. Becker's collection.

8. STERRHA PECULIATA.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ anticæ linea exteriore nigricante recta perobliqua extus concisa intus diffusa, spatio marginali purpurascente, litura discali alba angusta obliqua; posticæ albæ.

Male. Ochraceous, whitish beneath. Abdomen and hind wings white. Fore wings with a purplish tinge exteriorly; exterior line blackish, straight, very oblique, concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; fringe purplish; discal mark white, narrow, oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Genus 39. OSTEODES.

Corpus gracile. Frons angusta, subfasciculata. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi rostriformes, squamosi, acuti. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ oblongæ, læves, nitidæ, sericeæ, lituris confusis, lineis nullis, areola valde coarctata; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore vix dentato. Mas.—Antennæ breves, pubescentes. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ.

Osteodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 177.

Body slender. Front narrow, with a little tuft of hairs, which extends between the palpi. Proboscis conspicuous. Palpi triangular, squamous, acute, rostriform. Legs slender, moderately long; hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings oblong, smooth, shining, silky;

markings confused; no lines; areolet so compressed that it is hardly apparent. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly scolloped. Male.—Antennæ short, pubescent. Female.—Antennæ setaceous.

1. OSTEODES PROCIDATA.

Mas et fæm. Osseo-albida; alæ nitidæ, subtus ochraceo flavescentes aut rufescentes; anticæ striga discali vix conspicua, apice margineque exteriore fuliginoso cinereis lituram subapicalem includentibus; posticæ non notatæ.

Osteodes procidata, Guen. Phal. ii. 177, 1311. Abyssinia.

2. OSTEODES TURBULENTATA.

Fæm. O. procidatæ simillima; alæ anticæ subtus nigricante marginatæ; posticæ subtus dimidio antico rufescente flavæ fusco nebulosæ fasciola alba vix flavescente, dimidio postico albæ fuscescente nebulosæ.

Osteodes turbulenta, Zell. MSS. Guen. Phal. ii. 177, 1212. Cape.

Genus 40. HYPOPLECTIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons plana, pilosa. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi hirsuti, contigui, frontem vix superantes. Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Alæ sabulosæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo. Mas.—Antennæ breves, pectinatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ setaceæ.

Hypoplectis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 178.

Ennomos, p., Treit.

Aspilates, p., Dup.; Boisd.

Body rather slender. Front flat, pilose. Proboscis slender. Palpi hirsute, contiguous, hardly extending beyond the front. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings dull, pulverose, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings acute; exterior border bent; interior angle indeterminate. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly concave opposite the cellule. Male.—Antennæ short, pectinated; branches long, contiguous at the tips. Female.—Antennæ setaceous.

1. HYPOPLECTIS ADSPERSARIA.

Pallide ochracea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea media interrupta flexa nonnunquam obsoleta punctoque discali nigricantibus; anticæ nonnunquam linea interiore, fimbria antica nigricante.

Phalæna adspersaria, Fabr. Mant. ii. 45; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 144, 54. Geometra adspersaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 219, 93. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 22, 1640. Esp. Schm. v. 255, pl. 45, f. 4. Hubn. Geom. pl. 39, f. 206.

Geometra Jacobæaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 110.

Ennomos adspersaria, Treit. Schm. v. 1, 8, 3.

Hypoplectis adspersaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 297, 2876. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 56, 146. Guen. Phal. ii. 179, 1213.

Aspilates adspersaria, Dup. Lep. v. 118, pl. 173, f. 6. Frey. Beitr. pl. 48. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 356. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1490.

Hypoplectis sylvanaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 70, f. 431. France. Germany. South Russia.

Genus 41. GORYTODES.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons penicillis duobus squamosis porrectis. Proboscis longa, gracillima. Palpi lati, porrecti, rostriformes, obtusi, squamoso-hirsuti, caput longe superantes. Antennæ longæ, pectinatæ, ramis longis incumbentibus. Pedes graciles. Alæ angustæ, vix dentatæ; anticæ acutæ, valde falcatæ; posticæ lituris supra nullis, costa recta, angulo interiore producto obtuso.

Gorytodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 179.

Male. Body slender. Front with two pencilled tufts, which extend between the palpi. Proboscis long, very slender. Palpi broad, porrect, contiguous, squamous-hirsute, obtusely rostriform, extending much beyond the head. Antenuæ long, pectinated; branches long, filiform, incumbent. Legs slender. Wings narrow, festooned; fringe thick. Fore wings acute, distinctly falcate. Hind wings without markings above; costa straight; interior angle prominent, obtuse.

1. GORYTODES UNCANARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; palpi squamosi, longiusculi; antennæ plumosæ, ramis pubescentibus; alæ anticæ oblongæ, acutæ, falcatæ, nebulis nigricante-cinereis, puncto discali rotundo

subpupillato, fimbria alba nigro notata; posticæ subtus albæ, conspersæ, costa venisque anticis pallide fuscis, puncto discali nigro.

Gorytodes uncanaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 186, 1214.

California.

Genus 42. PERCONIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ, fæm. dentatæ. Pedes longi, graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ elongatæ, lineis rectis obliquis; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo; posticæ vix dentatæ.

Perconia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296; Steph.

Cabera, p., Treit.; Boisd. Aspilates, p., Dup.; Guen.

Fidonia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending beyond the head; third joint minute, conical. Antenuæ of the male broadly pectinated to the tips, of the female dentate. Legs long, slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, with straight oblique lines. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings hardly dentate.

1. Perconia strigillaria.

Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ puncto discali nigricante, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ linea interiore fusca. Var.—Alba.

Geometra strigillaria, Hubn. Beitr. i. 2, 15, pl. 2, f. 1. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 223, 97. Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 254, 148. Esp. Schm. v. 184, pl. 32, f. 7, 8. Haw. Lep. Brit. 288.

Geometra respersaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 23, f. 125. Haw. Lep. Brit. 289.

Cabera strigillaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 348, 3. Boisd. Ind. 219, 1812.

Geometra inæquaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 288.

Perconia strigillaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 296, 2861.

Aspilates strigillaria, Dup. Lep. v. 8, pl. 171, f. 1. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 209, 4. Frey. Beitr. pl. 113. Guen. Phal. ii. 181, 1215.

Fidonia strigillaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 85, 229. Delah. Schm. 146.

Fidonia cretaria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 395. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 69, f. 423, 424.

a-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t-u. England.

w. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

Genus 43. CATOPYRRHA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, ramis densissimis. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Aspilates, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Guen. Catopyrrha, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 301.

Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending much beyond the head; third joint very minute.
Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated; branches very thickset. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings
rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa
straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

North America.

1. CATOPYRRHA DISSIMILARIA.

Luteo-flava; alæ linea exteriore fimbriaque purpureo-roseis, lineis duabus subtus bene determinatis. Fæm.—Alæ linea interiore purpureo-rosea.

Erastria dissimilaria, Hubn. Exot. Schm.; Lep. v.; Geom. i. Amplæ, vi.; Erastr. B.

Catopyrrha dissimilaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 301, 2903. Aspilates dissimilaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 182, 1216.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. —— ?

2. CATOPYRRHA COLORARIA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, linea exteriore purpureorosea nigro marginata; anticæ gutta discali submarginali strigulaque apicali nigris; posticæ albidæ, margine latissimo cinereo.

Phalæna coloraria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup. 93, 97. Geometra accessaria, Hubn. Zutr. f. 503, 504. Geometra cruentaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 10, f. 48.

Aspilates cruentaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 136, 6. Dup. Lep. v. 128, pl. 179, f. 8, Boisd. Ind. 187, 1478. Guen. Phal. ii. 183, 1217.

Georgia.

Australia.

3. CATOPYRRHA? PERCRASSATA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ latiusculæ, linea marginali obscure fusca; anticæ acutæ, atomis nigris ex parte confluentibus, lineis tribus albis obliquis, la 2aque duplicatis, 3a tenui subrecta, plaga discali alba lituram elongatam nigram includente; posticæ bilineatæ.

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Legs rather long and slender. Wings rather broad; marginal line dark brown. Fore wings acute, with black speckles, which are here and there confluent; lines white, oblique; interior and exterior lines double; interior line very slightly undulating, less determinate than the exterior line, which is almost straight; submarginal line slight, nearly straight; some indications of a middle line; a white discal patch containing an elongated black mark; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with the exterior and submarginal lines apparent but faint. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

Genus 44. ASPILATES.

Corpus gracile. Frons plana. Proboscis obsoleta aut brevissima. Palpi lati, squamosi, rostriformes. Abdomen longum, sericeum, subdepressum. Pedes longi, robusti; tibiæ posticæ longæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ læves, sericeæ, nitentes, areola simplici oblonga; anticæ apice productæ. Mas.—Antennæ squamosæ, pectinatæ, apice dentatæ, ramis robustis obliquis approximatis.

Aspilates, Treit.; Schm.; Dup.; Steph.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 180.

Body slender. Front flat. Proboscis obsolete or very short. Palpi broad, compressed, squamous, rostriform. Abdomen long, silky, slightly depressed. Legs robust, long; hind tibiæ long, with four spurs. Wings smooth, silky, shining; areolet simple, oblong. Fore wings extended at the tips, with at least one very distinct line. Hind wings beneath with markings like those of the fore wings. Male.—Antennæ squamous, pectinated, dentate at the tips, which are acute; branches stout, oblique, thick-set.

Europe.

1. ASPILATES CITRARIA.

Lutescens; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, alæ gutta discali lineaque exteriore vix undulata subpurpurascentibus; anticæ linea interiore; posticæ pallidiores.

Geometra gilvaria, var., Esp. Schm. v. pl. 51, f. 5.

Geometra citraria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 40, f. 212; pl. 103, f. 536, 537.

Haw. Lep. Brit. 288.

Aspilates citraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 139, 8. Dup. Lep. v. 116, pl. 178, f. 4, 5. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 208, 2. Frey. Beitr. pl. 131, f. 4, 5. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1491. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 94, 260. Guen. Phal. ii. 184, 1220.

a-c. England. From Mr. Rogers' collection. d-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n-v. England.

u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

x. Spain. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

2. ASPILATES GILVARIA.

Straminea; alæ gutta discali fusca; anticæ subconspersæ, linea exteriore recta obliqua fusca; posticæ linea vix conspicua.

Geometra gilvaria, Wien. Verz. 102, 10. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 395, 10. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 71, 32. Esp. Schm. v. 149, pl. 25, f. 8; pl. 51, f. 5. Hubn. Geom. pl. 38, f. 201. Haw. Lep. Brit.

Aspilates gilvaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 132, 4. Dup. Lep. v. 114, pl. 178, f. 2, 3. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 467. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 208, 3. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1492. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 94, 259, f. 487. Delah. Schm. 159. Guen. Phal. ii. 185, 1221.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

l-o. England. From Mr. King's collection.

p, q. England.

r, s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

t, v. Nice. From Dr. Leach's collection.

u. Vevai. From Dr. Leach's collection.

3. ASPILATES CURVARIA.

Pallidissime flava; alæ linea fusca arcuata obliqua; posticæ supra innotatæ, litura oblonga lineaque subtus fuscis.

Aspilates cervaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1852, 161. Guen. Phal. ii. 185, 1222.

South Russia.

4. ASPILATES FORMOSARIA.

Pallide ochracea; abdomen album; alæ puncto discali nigricante; anticæ costa, fascia obliqua margineque exteriore purpurascente-albis; posticæ albæ, unilineatæ.

Aspilates formosaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1837, 54; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 371. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 94, 264, pl. 5, f. 27, 28. Guen. Phal. ii. 185, 1224.

Aspilates gloriosaria, Boisd. Ind. 188, 1494. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.

1852, 408.

France. Austria. South Russia.

5. ASPILATES MUNDATARIA.

Argenteo-alba; alæ anticæ costa, margine exteriore lineisque duabus obliquis antice approximatis cervinis.

_____, Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 500.

Phalæna-Geometra mundataria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 243, pl. 400, f. H.

Geometra mundataria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 72, f. 375; pl. 104, f. 538. Esp. Schm. v. 250, pl. 45, f. 1.

Phalæna nitidaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 158, 104.

Geometra nitidaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 73, 33.

Aspilates mundataria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 129, 2. Dup. Lep. v. 112, pl. 178, f. 1. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 370. Boisd. Ind. 188, 1495. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 94, 262. Guen. Phal. ii. 186, 1225.

South Russia.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.d. Europe.

North America.

6. ASPILATES SIGMARIA.

Fæm. Pallide ochraceo-flava; alæ non conspersæ, maculis tribus costalibus fuscis lineas fere obsoletas emittentibus, lituris duabus costalibus nigris contiguis; posticæ supra innotatæ, fasciis subtus duabus nigricantibus arcuatis macularibus remotis.

Aspilates sigmaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 184, 1219. North America.

7. ASPILATES? ORDINATA.

Fom. Pallide rufescente-cinerea; palpi breves, subascendentes; tibiæ posticæ sat spissæ; alæ amplæ, fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea vix undulata intus concisa albidoque marginata extus diffusa; anticæ peracutæ, linea interiore recta obliqua extus albido marginata, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Female. Pale reddish cinereous. Palpi short, obliquely ascending. Hind tibiæ rather stout, with four long spurs. Wings ample, very minutely brown-speckled; exterior line ferruginous, hardly undulating, concise and whitish-bordered on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side, indistinct in the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, with a straight oblique interior line, which is less determinate than the exterior line and is obsolete towards the costa, and is whitish-bordered on the outer side; costa and exterior border straight; the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

South America.

8. ASPILATES? DECREPITARIA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ strigis transversis confertissimis fuscis, fasciis duabus diffusis cinereis; anticæ basi cinereæ, litura discali nigra.

Syrrhodia decrepitaria (Geometra ampla, Erastria electa), Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett ii. 29, 186, f. 371, 372; Verz. Schm. 300, 2901.

spilates decrepitaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 184, 1218.

Bahia.

9. ASPILATES? PERLINEATA.

Mas. Cinereo-ochracea; palpi robusti, porrecti, pilosi, caput sat superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; pedes breviusculi, sat validi, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ dense vestitæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriore subrecta subobliqua ferrugineis; anticæ acutæ, linea adhuc exteriore tenui undulata lunulisque submarginalibus ferrugineis, costa subconvexa.

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Legs rather short and stout; tibiæ fringed. Wings thickly clothed; discal point dark ferruginous, paler in the hind wings; exterior line ferruginous, almost straight, slightly oblique, nearly obsolete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a slight undulating line between the exterior line and the submarginal line, which is composed of lunules; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

10. ASPILATES? HEMICHLORATA.

Fæm. Viridescens, subtus læte rufa; palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore fuscescente-viridi recta obliqua bene determinata, lineis duabus interioribus viridibus indistinctis vix undulatis, puncto discali nigro, fimbria cervina albido marginata; posticæ roseæ, linea saturatiore.

Female. Dull green, bright red beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, compressed, truncated, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with a straight oblique exterior well-defined brownish green line; two interior slight indistinct hardly undulating green lines; discal point black; fringe fawn-colour, shining, whitish-tipped; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings rosy, with a middle straight oblique darker rosy line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Africa.

11. ASPILATES MÆVIARIA.

Mas. A. gilveariæ affinis; antennæ ramis longioribus; alæ puncto discali tenui; anticæ linea obliqua punctisque exterioribus fuscis; posticæ linea tenuiore abbreviala.

Aspilates mæviaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 185, 1223.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir H. Smith. b, c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

12. ASPILATES ILLEPIDATA.

Fæm. Straminea, sat crassa; alæ puncto discali lineaque exteriore punctulari fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fusco conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ flavescente-albæ, subtus obscuriores, linea exteriore undulata fusca.

Female. Straw-colour, rather stout. Abdomen thick. Wings with an exterior line of brown points on the veins; marginal points blackish; discal point brown, minute. Fore wings brown-speckled, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellowish white, darker and with a brown undulating exterior line on the under side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

13. ASPILATES OCCUPATA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subochracea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis parallelis subrectis sat diffusis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus obscurioribus; anticæ subacutæ, linea interiore fusca..

Male and female. Pale cinereous. Head in front and fore border of the thorax dull ochraceous. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Wings brown-speckled; middle and exterior lines brown, oblique, parallel, nearly straight, rather diffuse; discal point and marginal points dark brown. Fore wings slightly acute, with an interior brown line; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

In this species the distance between the middle and exterior

lines, and the breadth of the latter, are variable.

e, f. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
g. ——?

14. ASPILATES SPISSATA.

Fæm. Ochraceo-cinerea; palpi porrecti, subangulati, caput sat superantes; abdominis latera subfasciculata; alæ nigricante conspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscis, 2a intus nigricante marginata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus, 1a 2aque ex purte nigris.

Female. Cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint minute, forming a slight angle with the second. Abdomen with slight tufts along each side. Wings blackish-speckled; middle and exterior bands brown, the latter irregular, bounded on the inner side by a slightly curved blackish line; discal point and marginal points blackish, the former indistinct. Fore wings acute; middle band partly black, as is also the interior brown band; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

15. ASPILATES? JUSTARIA.

Mas. Flava; palpi pedesque rufescentes; illi porrecti, parvi, caput perpaullo superantes; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis duabus angustis subrectis subparallelis subobscurioribus, la antice obsoleta, 2a extus albido marginuta, costa subconvexa.

Male. Yellow. Palpi and legs reddish; the former porrect, small, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute; interior and exterior lines slender, almost straight and parallel, a little darker than the ground hue, the former obsolete in front, the latter whitish-bordered on the outer side; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Namaqua Region, South Africa. From M. Becker's collection.

Asia.

16. ASPILATES? TRISTRIGARIA.

Alæ albidæ, anticæ strigis tribus undulatis fuscis; posticæ striga unica, puncto mediano obscuro.

Aspilates tristrigaria, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 21, 108.

North China.

17. ASPILATES? IRRADIATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput thoracisque margo anticus lutea; palpi breves, robusti, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen basi lutescens; alæ fusco conspersæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore fusca obliqua subrecta intus albido marginata, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ; posticæ pallidiores. Fæm.— Alæ puncto discali obsoleto, linea exteriore albido vix marginata, linea media fuscescente indistincta; anticæ linea interiore indistincta.

Male. Brownish cinereous, with a luteous tinge beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax luteous. Palpi short, stout, porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with a luteous tinge towards the base. Wings with brown speckles, which are most distinct on the paler hind wings; discal point

black; exterior line brown, oblique, nearly straight, whitish-bordered on the inner side; marginal points brown. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Female.—Wings with the discal point not apparent; exterior line hardly whitish-bordered, more straight in the fore wings, more curved in the hind wings; middle line brownish, indistinct. Fore wings paler, with an indistinct interior line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Shaghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

18. ASPILATES DISCRIMINARIA.

Mas. Flavescens; corpus ochraceum; palpi porrecti, vix robusti, caput sat superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ ochraceo sub-conspersæ, linea exteriore recta obliqua, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus ochraceis; anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, linea interiore indistincta ochracea.

Male. Yellowish. Body ochraceous, rather stout. Palpi porrect, hardly stout, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings slightly ochraceous-speckled, with an exterior straight oblique ochraceous line; discal point and marginal lunules ochraceous. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, with an indistinct interior ochraceous line; costa straight; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

19. ASPILATES? DISISTARIA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochraceo tincta; palpi porrecti, vix pilosi, caput sat superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus flavis obliquis subrectis fusco marginatis antice remotis; anticæ acutæ, litura discali fusca elongata diffusa, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Fawn-colour, with an ochraceous tinge beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings minutely blackish-speckled, with two oblique yellow nearly straight brown-bordered lines, which are very wide apart on the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with a diffuse elongated brown discal mark; costa straight; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

Australia.

20. ASPILATES DISSUTATA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro conspersæ, linea interiore recta, linea submarginali guttulari, gutta discali elongata punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore sub-undulata pallide flava, lineis duabus cervinis, gutta discali exteriore nigra; posticæ pallidiores, atomis lineisque duabus diffusis dentatis purpurascente-cinereis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, black-speckled; interior line, submarginal line, discal dot and marginal points black; interior line straight, upright; submarginal line composed of dots; discal dot elongated; exterior line pale yellow, oblique, slightly undulating, contiguous on the middle of its inner side to a black dot, having a fawn-coloured line on its outer side; another fawn-coloured line in the middle; costa straight; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings paler; speckles and two diffuse dentate lines purplish cinereous; these lines also apparent on the under side of the fore wings; marginal points black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

b. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

21. ASPILATES SPOLIATA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina, subtus subochracea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, contigui, caput sat superantes; alæ fimbria apice cinerea, litura discali elongata lineaque exteriore denticulata fasciaque submarginali diffusa subtus fuscis, his interruptis; anticæ acutæ, litura discali lineaque exteriore punctulari fuscis; posticæ pullide luteæ.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, more ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, contiguous, extending somewhat beyond the head. Wings with the fringe cinereous towards the tip; under side with a brown elongated discal mark, with a denticulated brown exterior line and with a diffuse brown submarginal band, the two latter incomplete. Fore wings acute; discal mark and exterior line of points brown. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

New Zealand.

22. ASPILATES SUBOCHRARIA.

Ochraceo-flavescens; alæ anticæ puncto discali nigro-fusco, fascia exteriore ferruginea subundulata intus diffusa; posticæ linea arcuata indistincta; quatuor subtus litura discali lineaque exteriore.

Aspilates? subochraria, Doubleday, Dieffenbach's New Zealand, i. 285, 114.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

23. ASPILATES ABROGATA.

Mas. Pallide lutea; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, sat graciles, caput superantes; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, ramis non approximatis; alæ fascia marginali interrupta fusca, lineis subtus latioribus sat determinatis; anticæ subacutæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali fuscescentibus undulatis parallelis, costa subconvexa.

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi porrect, fringed, rather slender, extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated; branches remote from each other. Wings with a brown marginal band, which is incomplete in the fore wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior and submarginal lines brownish, undulating, almost parallel, the latter apparent here and there on the hind wings; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Wings beneath with broader and more distinct lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

Country unknown.

24. ASPILATES DIFFUSARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-ochracea; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, caput superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea obliqua subrecta valde diffusa; anticæ acutæ, linea interiore ferruginea valde diffusa, costa subconvexa.

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings with ferruginous speckles; exterior line ferruginous, oblique,

nearly straight, very diffuse. Fore wings acute, moderately broad, with an interior very diffuse ferruginous line; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ---?

25. ASPILATES INTERMICATA.

Mas. Albido-cervina, subtus ochraceo tincta; caput antice cervinum; palpi porrecti, breves; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ; anticæ acutæ, linea exteriore recta obliqua pallide fuscescente intus albido marginata extus diffusa, costa vix convexa; posticæ subpallidiores.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour, with an ochraceous tinge beneath. Head in front fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, short. Antennæ deeply pectinated. Wings broad, with brown speckles, which are most conspicuous beneath. Fore wings acute, with a straight oblique exterior pale brownish band, which is whitish-bordered on the inner side and is diffuse on the outer side; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ---? From Mr. Milne's collection.

26. ASPILATES? PRIMATA.

Mas. Straminea, nigro conspersa, sat robusta; caput antice ferrugineum; alæ amplæ, margine exteriore inciso; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis duabus albidis postice approximatis, la undulata, 2a subdenticulata, spatio intermedio saturatiore, puncto discali nigricante diffuso, costa subconvexa; posticæ albido-stramineæ.

Male. Straw-colour, black-speckled, rather stont. Head in front and palpi ferruginous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings ample; exterior border notched in the middle. Fore wings hardly acute, with two whitish lines; first line deeply undulating, not oblique; second oblique, slightly denticulated, approaching the first on the interior border, but very remote from it on the costa; space between the lines darker than the wings elsewhere, including a blackish diffuse discal point; costa slightly convex; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish straw-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Uncertain species.

27. ASPILATES ?? CIRCUMFLEXARIA.

Alæ pallide lutescentes, ciliis concoloribus; anticæ macula media transversa marginem anticum attingente maculisque costalibus fuscis; posticæ immaculatæ.

Fidonia circumflexaria, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxi. 3, 226, 16.

Irkoutzk, E. Siberia.

Genus 45. CONCHYLIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons aspere squamosa. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi breves, trigoni, contigui, squamosi, frontem paullo superantes. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis longis pubescentibus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, femoribus vix longiores. Alæ sat angustæ; areola simplici; anticæ elongatæ, obtusæ, fasciis opalinis, costa excavata, margine exteriore obliquo, angulo interiore valde rotundato; posticæ angustæ, rotundatæ, lituris nullis.

Conchylia, Guen. Phal. ii. 186. Conchia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 337.

Male. Body slender. Front roughly squamous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, triangular, contiguous, squamous, extending not much beyond the front. Antennæ pectinated; branches long, pubescent. Legs robust; hind tibiæ hardly longer than the femora, with two approximate pairs of slender spurs. Wings rather narrow; areolet simple. Fore wings elongated, obtuse, with pearly bands; costa excavated; exterior border oblique; interior angle much rounded. Hind wings narrow, rounded, without any markings.

1. Conchylia ditissimaria.

Fusca; alæ anticæ productæ, fasciis tribus latis maculaque apicali trigona margaritaceis nigro marginatis; posticæ angustæ, pallide fuscæ.

Conchylia ditissimaria, Zell. MSS. Guen. Phal. ii. 186, 1226. Caffraria.

2. CONCHYLIA NITIDULA.

Argentea; ala antica lineis duabus cervinis connexis nigro marginatis, la recta abbreviata, 2a flexa, margine exteriore fimbriaque basi cervinis; postica linea marginali tenuissima cervina.

Phalæna-Pyralis nitidula, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 240, pl. 399, f. N. Conchia nitidulata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 337, 3252. Conchylia nitidularia, Guen. Phal. ii. 187, 1227.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

3. Conchylia Frosinaria.

Cervina: ulæ anticæ margine exteriore, macula basali lineisque tribus extus connexis argenteis, lineis 2a 3aque undulatis basi connexis et abbreviatis; posticæ albidæ, fascia flavescente.

Phalæna-Geometra Frosinaria, Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 161, pl. 36, f. 7.

Conchia Frosinata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 337, 3251. Conchylia Frosinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 187, 1228.

Cape.

Genus 46. PISORACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, gracillimi, non pilosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa margineque exteriore vix convexis, hoc perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, very slender, not pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a very small slightly compressed apical tuft. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter very oblique.

This genus has much affinity to the Acidalidæ.

1. PISORACA BITACTATA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; caput ferrugineum, antice albidum; alæ subconspersæ, lineis duabus rectis valde indistinctis, plaga apud angulum interiorem nigricante-fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga marginali nigricante-fusca.

Male. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Head ferruginous, whitish in front. Wings with indistinct and very minute darker speckles, and with two equally indistinct nearly straight lines; a blackish brown patch by the interior angle; marginal points black. Fore wings with a blackish brown patch by the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 47. NECYOPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi breves, validi, oblique ascendentes, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us obtusus, 20 brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ; rami pubescentes, non approximati. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis, hoc perobliquo; posticæ margine interiore dilatato fimbriato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising to the front; third joint obtuse, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated; branches pubescent, somewhat apart from each other. Abdomen with a long apical tuft. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight, the latter very oblique. Hind wings much shorter; interior border dilated, fringed, apparently inflated.

1. NECYOPA FLATIPENNATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subcervino varia; alæ cervino subconspersæ, litura discali elongata lineisque duabus cervinis diffusis indistinctis, fascia subtus lata submarginali; posticæ linea interiore nigro conspersa, striga postica e atomis nigris.

Male. Pale cinereous, partly tinged with fawn-colour. Wings slightly speckled with fawn-colour; two indistinct diffuse oblique

lines of the same hue, as is also the elongated discal mark; under side with a broad submarginal band. Hind wings with some black speckles on the interior line, and with a streak of black speckles intersecting the exterior line near the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 48. OZOLA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longa, gracilis. Palpi breves, porrecti, compressi, obtusi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, glabræ. Pedes læves, gracillimi; calcaria quatuor; tarsi antici longissimi. Alæ subelongatæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ; costa recta, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi short, porrect, compressed, obtuse, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, smooth. Legs smooth, very slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs; fore tarsi very long. Wings moderately broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border convex towards the tips.

This genus seems to be related to the Micronidæ.

1. OZOLA MICRONIARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-ferruginea, subtus rufescens; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus subochraceis obliquis subrectis parallelis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa nigro notato, lineis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali e punctis nigris.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, more reddish beneath. Wings black-speckled; interior and exterior lines dull ochraceous, oblique, nearly straight and parallel; discal point and marginal points black. Fore wings with some black marks along the costa; exterior line especially retracted towards the costa; a submarginal line of black points. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 49. ALYDDA.

Mas. Statura parva. Corpus gracile. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us parvus, lanceolatus. Antennæ validæ, vix pubescentes. Pedes læves; calcaria longa. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Size small Body slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending far beyond the head, as long as its breadth; third joint small, lanceolate. Antennæ stout, hardly pubescent. Eyes large, prominent. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly dentate, except towards the interior angle. Hind wings distinctly dentate.

The type of this genus is A. lignosata, which has some resemblance to the Pyralites.

1. ALYDDA LIGNOSATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, rufescente tincta; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque exteriore obliqua purpurascente-fuscis, hac ramas duas nigricantes emittente, margine exteriore purpurascente, fimbria nigricante albo notata; posticæ fascia marginali latiore lineam albidam includente.

Male. Whitish cinereous, with a reddish tinge, which is most prevalent on the under side. Fore wings purplish brown at the base, and with a purplish brown exterior oblique band, which is concise on the inner side, and emits a quadrate blackish branch on the outer side; exterior border purplish; fringe short, blackish, with white marks. Hind wings with the marginal band broader than that of the fore wings, and including an irregular whitish line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. ALYDDA? CALIDATA

Mas. Cinereo-cervina, sat valida, subtus ochracea; palpi articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ validæ, vix serratæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media ferruginea gracillima valde interrupta, margine exteriore non dentato; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriore purpurascente-rufo.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, rather stout, ochraceous beneathed Palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ stout, hardly serrate. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a very slender and widely interrupted terruginous middle line; exterior border not dentate, fringe moderately long. Hind wings luteous, with a purplish red tinge along the exterior border. Fore wings with a like tinge on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. ALYDDA? EBULEATA.

Fæm. Subcinereo-ochracea, sat gracilis; palpi breves, articulo 30 minimo; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, margine exteriore non dentato, lineis duabus fuscescentibus obliquis subparallelis vix arcuatis; anticæ linea interiore indistincta, macula discali magna ochracea fusco marginata; posticæ luteæ.

Female. Ochraceous, rather slender, with a slight cinereous tinge, brighter beneath. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Wings with ferruginous speckles; exterior border not dentate; fringe short; two brownish oblique hardly curved nearly parallel lines. Fore wings with an indistinct more interior line; discal spot large, brighter ochraceous, brownbordered. Hind wings luteous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. ALYDDA? SCOPULATA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; palpi articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ sat validæ; alæ ochraceæ, ferrugineo conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subparallelis vix arcuatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore non dentato; posticæ fluvescentes, ferrugineo marginatæ.

Female. Ochraceous, brighter beneath. Body pale cinereous. Palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ rather stout. Wings ferruginous-speckled; interior and exterior lines brown, hardly curved, nearly parallel; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, not dentate; fringe short. Hind wings yellowish, with a ferruginous border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 50. NARULLA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, compressi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, brevis, gracillimus. Antenuæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Pedes læves, gracillimi; calcaria quatuor longissima. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, compressed, slender, about as long as the head; second joint slightly fringed; third linear, very slender, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Autennæ pectinated, except towards the tips; branches rather long, remote from each other. Legs smooth, very slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fringe long. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

1. NARULLA INFIXARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea 1a e punctis nigris, 2a 3aque fuscis denticulatis intus diffusis extus pallido marginatis, gutta discali lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ gutta exteriore discali.

Male. Cinereous. Wings minutely brown-speckled; interior lines composed of black points; exterior and submarginal lines brown, denticulated, concisely pale-bordered on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side, the second much more conspicuous than the first; discal dot and marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings with an exterior discal dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 51. OSICERDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi breviusculi, sat graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore flexo. Fæm.—Palpi porrecti, breviores, graciliores. Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis stout. Palpi rather short and slender, slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head;

third joint elongate conical. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border distinctly bent in the middle. Female.—Palpi porrect, more short and slender, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips.

1. OSICERDA ALIENATA.

Mas et fæm. Rufescente-fusca, cinereo suffusa, subtus ochracea; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis subundulatis apud costam dilatatis; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriore cinereo-fusco.

Male and female. Reddish brown, tinged with cinereous, ochraceous beneath. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with two slightly undulating and denticulated blackish lines, which form spots on the costa. Hind wings luteous, cinereous-brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

- a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- b, c. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- d. Deccan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- e. Madras. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus 52. OMIZA.

- Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ aut subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo non flexo.
- Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi short, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising to the front; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute or subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, not bent.

1. OMIZA INCITATA.

Mas. Obscure glauco-viridis, subtus læte lutea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus latis saturatioribus, la obliqua subrecta, 2a valde flexa, spatio adhuc exteriore subpurpurascente-chalybeo; posticæ læta luteæ, margine interiore glaucoviridi.

Male. Dull glaucous-green, bright luteous and with a few black speckles beneath. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines broad, deeper green; the first oblique, nearly straight; the latter very deeply bent outward, extending nearly to the exterior border; space beyond this line with a purplish chalybeous tinge; under side with an elongated oblique black discal mark. Hind wings bright luteous, with the tints of the fore wings along the interior border and along the adjoining part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a-c. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

2. OMIZA LITHOSIARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina, subtus rufescente-lutea; alæ anticæ maculis duabus costalibus punctisque quatuor posticis nigris; posticæ luteo-flavæ, margine interiore cinerascente-cervino guttis duabus nigris.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, reddish luteous beneath. Fore wings without markings, except two black costal spots and four black points by the interior border, which indicate the interior and exterior lines. Hind wings luteous-yellow, einereous fawn-colour along the interior border, where there are two black dots, which are the rudiments of the exterior line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

3. OMIZA? ACONTIARIA.

Mas. Schistaceo cinerea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes; thorax fusco biguttatus; alæ anticæ cervinæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, la arcuata, 2a subrecta, basi spatioque intermedio cinerascentibus, macula discali rufescente subrotundata nigro marginata, gutta postica nigricante; posticæ pallide luteæ, lituris apud angulum interiorem fuscis.

Male. Slaty cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Thorax with a brown dot on each side hindward. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, fawn-colour, except at the base and between the two blackish lines; first line curved outward, more slender than the second line, which is nearly straight and hardly oblique; discal spot reddish, nearly round, blackish-bordered, joining the inner side of the exterior line; a blackish dot on the interior border near the outer side of the exterior line. Hind wings pale luteous, with some brown marks by the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species should form a new genus.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 53. PAGRASA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore incisuris duabus bene determinatis; posticæ margine exteriore postico subexcavato. Fæm.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, slender, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border prominent and rounded in the middle, excavated in front and also hindward, where it is very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly excavated hindward. Female.—Antennæ slightly pectinated.

The markings on the body and the wings of this genus indicate an affinity to the Zerenidæ.

1. PAGRASA INSTABILATA.

Mas et fæm. Subcervino-cinerea; corpus nigro guttatum; alæ anticæ dimidio basali nigro consperso, fascia media angulata nigra, linea submarginali pallide cinerea undulata, spatio marginali cervino, macula costali subapicali guttisque apud angulum interiorem nigris; posticæ vitta apud marginem interiorem nigro conspersa. Male and female. Cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge. Head with a black dot on the vertex. Thorax with black dots. Abdomen with black speckles, which are partly confluent and form three stripes. Fore wings with black speckles on the basal half, which speckles are concisely divided from an angular black band, the latter passing into speckles on the outer side; submarginal line pale cinereous, undulating; marginal space fawn-colour; a black costal subapical spot, and a cluster of black dots near the interior angle. Hind wings slightly tinged with brown; a stripe of black speckles along the interior border, divided by a pale cinereous line, which corresponds to that of the fore wings. Length of the body $6-6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16-18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board. b, c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 54. NEGLA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, caput non superantes. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ; ramis non approximatis. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; calcaria quatuor longissima. Alæ amplæ; anticæ peracutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore valde angulato antice subexcavato postice recto perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore excavato biangulato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis feeble. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings very acute; costa convex; exterior border with a prominent acute angle in the middle, slightly excavated in front, straight and very oblique hindward. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border with two prominent acute angles, between which it is deeply excavated.

This genus has even more resemblance than the last one to the Zerenida.

1. NEGLA PERPLEXATA.

Mas. Pallide flava, subtus lutea; corpus nigro guttatum; alæ nigro subconspersa, gutta discali lineaque exteriore punctulari arcuata guttisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis costalibus maculisque duabus apud angulum interiorem nigris. Male. Pale yellow, luteous beneath. Head and thorax with black dots. Abdomen with two rows of black dots. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a black discal dot, and with an exterior curved line of black points; an irregular row of black marginal dots. Fore wings with black costal spots, and with two elongated black spots near the interior angle; costa luteous towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

Genus 55. PHILECIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi erecti, non pilosi, vix robusti, frontem non attingentes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ vix pubescentes. Abdomen fasciculatum. Pedes læves, vix robusti; calcaria quatuor longissima. Alæ lineis metallicis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body robust. Proboscis stout. Palpi vertical, not pilose, hardly stout, not rising so high as the front; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Abdomen with metallic tufts. Legs smooth, hardly stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, with metallic lines. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

1. PHILECIA BRACTEIGUTTA.

Mas. Cervina; abdomen fasciculis duabus cupreis squamosis; alæ lineis subobscurioribus obliquis fere rectis, lineis quatuor e punctis cupreis, linea lunulisque marginalibus nigris tenuissimis.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen with two cupreous squamous tufts. Wings with some oblique nearly straight slightly darker lines, which are nearly parallel to four lines of cupreous points; marginal lunules black, very slender; fringe with a very slender black line at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 56. ORUZA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi læves, erecti, sat graciles, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus, Pedes læves, vix robusti; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa recta; margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, vertical, rather slender, not rising higher than the front; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

1. ORUZA COSTATA.

Fæm. Lateritia, subtus pallida; alæ puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore vix obliqua lineaque submarginali angulosa venisque pallide flavescentibus; anticæ linea interiore costaque flavescentibus; posticæ striga discali flavescente.

Female. Brick-red colour, yellowish whitish beneath, except about the border of the wings. Wings with a black discal point, and with an exterior nearly upright pale yellowish line, which is very slightly curved inward in the fore wings and outward in the hind wings; submarginal line pale yellowish, deeply zigzag, except towards the costa of the fore wings; veins and marginal line yellowish. Fore wings with an interior upright pale yellowish line, which is very slightly curved inward; costa of the same hue, which extends across the thorax. Hind wings with a pale yellowish transverse streak, of which the hind end is contiguous to the discal point. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. ORUZA? LIBERATA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ subelongatæ, gutta discali nigricante cinereo marginata, linea exteriore obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta, linea submarginali angulosa lineaque marginali cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore cinerea, costa cinereo notata.

Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Head wanting. Wings slightly elongate, with a blackish discal dot, which is bor-

dered with pale cinereous; exterior line pale cinereous, oblique, nearly straight, very abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line zigzag, of the same hue, as is also the marginal line; marginal points black. Fore wings with an interior line like the exterior one; costa with pale cinereous marks; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus 57. PALARA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, sat graciles, supra fimbriati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pubescentes. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ pilis longissimis vestitæ; calcaria quatuor longissima. Alæ spissæ, fimbria longa; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, fringed above; third joint very short. Antennæ pubescent. Legs rather slender; tibiæ clothed with very long hairs; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings stout, moderately broad; fringe long. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. PALARA IMPLEXATA.

Fæm. Rufescens; vertex albus; alæ linea exteriore fuscescente valde indistincta albido punctata, puncto discali fusco, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea costali alba, linea interiore e punctis tribus fuscis.

Female. Reddish, paler beneath. Vertex white. Antennæ white towards the base. Wings with a very indistinct brownish exterior line, which is accompanied by whitish points, and is much bent outward in the fore wings; discal point brown; marginal points black. Fore wings with a white costal line; interior line indicated by three brown points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 58. OARACTA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi validi, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Pedes læves, graciles; cal-

caria quatuor longissima. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa margineque exteriore convexis.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, very short, obliquely ascending, not rising to the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings hardly acute, costa and exterior border convex, the latter moderately oblique.

1. OARACTA AURICINCTA.

Mas. Læte ochracea; alæ lineis exteriore et marginali subarcuatis subparallelis, linea submarginali pallide flavescente, puncto discali fusco; anticæ linea interiore aurata flexa.

Male. Bright orange, paler beneath. Wings with two slightly curved nearly parallel gilded lines, the one exterior, the other marginal; a pale yellowish submarginal line, hardly defined in the fore wings; discal point brown. Fore wings with an interior bent gilded line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 59. NOPIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, subangulati; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ latiusculæ, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ, subelongatæ; anticæ peracutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly fringed; third conical, very minute, more porrect than the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ rather broad, with four long spurs. Wings ample, slightly elongated. Fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique.

1. Nopia soprinataria.

Mas. Cervina; alæ linea recta obliqua punctoque discali nigricantibus diffusis; anticæ linea interiore nigricante flexa diffusa. Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale fawn-tinged cinereous. Wings with a straight oblique diffuse blackish line; discal point also blackish and diffuse. Fore wings with a bent equally indistinct interior blackish line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 60. NOREIA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes, compressi, læves, subarcuati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi. Alæ amplæ, subelongatæ, fimbria brevissima; anticæ peracutæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending, compressed, smooth, very slightly curved, not rising to the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, somewhat elongated; fringe very short; fore wings very acute; costa and exterior border straight; the latter rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior angle rather prominent.

1. Noreia perdensata.

Fæm. Pallide ferrugineo-fusca; caput obscure fuscum; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua ferruginea extus pallido marginata, litura discali elongota lineaque exteriore subarcuata subtus obscure fuscis; anticæ linea interiore fusca dentata indistincta, costa pallide rufescente.

Female. Pale chocolate-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Head dark brown. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous exterior line, which is pale-bordered on the outer side, and is obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; under side with the elongated discal mark and the slightly curved exterior line dark brown, the latter not corresponding to the line above. Fore wings with an interior indistinct dentate brown line; costa pale reddish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. North Hindostan, From Mr. James' collection.

2. Noreia? Luciferata.

Mas et fæm. Albida; caput fuscum; antennæ maris subpubescenies; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, linea exteriore ochracea recta obliqua extus fusco marginata, fimbria fusca basi ochracea, puncto discali fusco; anticæ linea interiore ochracea recta obliqua abbreviata.

Male and female. Whitish. Head brown. Antennæ of the male minutely pubescent. Wings thinly and minutely blackish-speckled, with an exterior straight oblique ochraceous line, which does not extend to the costa of the fore wings, and is brown-bordered on the outer side; fringe brown, ochraceous at the base; discal point brown. Fore wings with a slight straight oblique incomplete ochraceous interior line. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 61. NADAGARA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria apicalia parva. Alæ amplæ, elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with the apical spurs much shorter than the first pair. Wings ample, elongate. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. NADAGARA VIGAIA.

Fæm. Pallide-subcervino cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea obliqua recta fusca apud costam subflexa intus cervino extus albido marginata, puncto discali nigro, linea subtus nigra denticulata vix undulata; anticæ linea interiore e punctis tribus nigris.

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings with black

speckles, which are much larger and more numerous on the under side; a brown straight oblique line extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to a little in front of the tips of the fore wings, where it is slightly bent, diffusedly bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side, and concisely bordered with whitish on the outer side, slightly apparent on the under side, where it is accompanied by a denticulated hardly undulating black line; discal point black, hardly apparent above in the hind wings; fringe fawn-colour, whitish-tipped. Fore wings with the interior line indicated by three black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

2. NADAGARA INORDINATA.

Fom. Albida; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ nigro conspersæ, cinereo-cervino ex parte suffusæ, linea fusca recta obliqua extus albido marginata, linea exteriore informi dentata fusca, linea interiore indistincta, puncto discali lunulisque marginalibus nigris.

Female. Whitish. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Wings partly tinged with cinereous fawn-colour; speckles black, largest and most numerous on the under side; a straight oblique brown line, whitish-bordered on the outer side, extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to a little in front of the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is slightly bent; this line is accompanied by an irregular dentate brown line, which is most distinct on the under side; marginal lunules black, very slender; discal point black, not apparent above in the hind wings; interior line brown, slender, dentate, indistinct. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

3. NADAGARA SCITILINEATA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, linea alba obliqua subrecta intus fusco marginata apud costam subdenticulata, linea marginali nigra valde concisa, fimbria pallide ochracea; anticæ costa sublutea, puncto disculi nigro, fimbria ex parte nigricante.

Female. Purplish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings with a white oblique nearly straight line, which is brown-bordered on the inner side, and extends from two-thirds of

the length of the interior border of the hind wings to four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is slightly denticulated; marginal line black, very coneise; fringe pale ochraceous; speckles blackish, minute, indistinct; under side transversely and very thickly brown-streaked. Fore wings with a luteous tinge along the costa; discal point black; fringe blackish in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. NADAGARA COMPRENSATA.

Fæm. Cervino-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; vertex albo marginatus; alæ fuscescente subconspersæ, linea exteriore obliqua subrecta fusca apud costam retracta, linea marginali nigricante lunulata valde concisa, litura discali fusca elonyata; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente indistincta.

Female. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Head and fore border of the thorax fawn-colour. Vertex bordered with white. Wings with an exterior oblique nearly straight brown line, which is pale-bordered on the outer side, and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted; discal mark brown, elongated; marginal line blackish, festooned, very slender and concise; speckles brownish, indistinct; under side transversely and thickly streaked with brown. Fore wings with an indistinct interior brownish line, which is very acutely retracted in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

5. NADAGARA PULCHRILINEATA.

Fæm. Albido-ochracea; caput et thorax anticus saturate ochracea; alæ ochraceo et fusco subconspersæ, linea nigra obliqua subrecta intus ochraceo extus albo marginata apud costam subarcuata, linea submarginali pallida denticulata valde indistincta, linea marginali nigra lunulata valde concisa; anticæ linea costali chalybea, linea interiore arcuata lituraque discali elongata ochraceis.

Female. Whitish ochraceous. Head and fore part of the thorax dark ochraceous. Wings with a black oblique nearly straight line, which is diffusedly ochraceous-bordered on the inner side and

concisely white-bordered on the outer side, and extends from beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to beyond three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is very slightly curved; a pale denticulated and very indistinct submarginal line; marginal line black, festooned, very slender and concise; speckles ochraceous or brown, very indistinct; under side with transverse brown streaks and with two brown lines. Fore wings with a chalybeous costal line; discal mark elongated, ochraceous, as is also the slight curved interior line; exterior line beneath mostly composed of points; submarginal line beneath very diffuse. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

6. NADAGARA? MICRONEATA.

Mas. Alba; caput cinereum, antice nigro-fuscum; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplicis; thorax antice cinereus; alæ cinereo conspersæ, linea exteriore fusca recta valde obliqua apud costam subdenticulata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea adhuc exteriore.

Male. White. Head cinereous, blackish brown in front. Third joint of the palpi conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to much beyond half the length. Thorax cinereous in front. Wings ample, cinereous-speckled; exterior line brown, straight, very oblique, extending from before the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to a little in front of the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is slightly denticulated; space along the interior side of the line nearly free from speckles; marginal points and discal point black, the latter not apparent above in the hind wings; under side more speckled, with the exterior line slightly curved and composed of black points, and with two irregular zigzag submarginal lines. Hind wings with an exterior line like the first one, to which it is parallel. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species has some affinity to Micronia.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

7. NADAGARA INTRACTATA.

Fæm. Subonalino-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ linea exteriore albida obliqua denticulata vix arcuata nigro punctata cervino submarginata, linea marginali nigra lunulata valde concisa; anticæ puncto discali nigro, plaga submarginali plagaque subtus subapicali obscure cinereis.

Female. Slightly opaline-cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings with a whitish slight oblique denticulated hardly-curved exterior line, which is indistinctly bordered with fawn-colour, and is accompanied by black points; marginal line black, festooned, very slender and concise, bordered with fawn-colour; under side thickly and transversely blackish-streaked. Fore wings with a black discal point; a dark cinereous patch on the outer side of the middle of the exterior line; fringe white at the tips; under side with a dark cinereous subapical patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

8. NADAGARA INDETERMINATA.

Fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; caput ochraceum; alæ latæ, fascia media obliqua subrecta fuscescente, puncto discali obscure fusco, spatio marginali subchalybeo, linea marginali fusca valde concisa extus pallido marginata; posticæ linea submarginali albida recta concisa intus fusco marginata, fascia exteriore dentata fusca.

Female. Slaty cinereous, paler beneath. Head ochraceous. Wings broad, with a brownish oblique nearly straight middle band; discal point dark brown; marginal space with a slight chalybeous tinge; marginal line brown, very concise, pale-bordered on the outer side; under side with a blackish submarginal band, which is most distinct in the hind wings; the interior and exterior lines brownish, straight, parallel to the middle band; a brownish submarginal band, also parallel to the others. Hind wings with a whitish concise straight submarginal line, which is much more oblique than the other lines, is brown-bordered on the inner side, and is accompanied by a dentate brown band on the outer side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 62. NOBILIA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Pedes læves; anteriores longiusculi, sat graciles; posticæ femoribus tibiisque brevissimis subdilatatis, calcaribus duobus. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length, smooth from thence to the tips. Legs smooth; anterior legs rather long and slender; hind femora and hind tibiæ slightly dilated, very short, the latter with apical spurs only. Wings ample, elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly bent.

1. NOBILIA TURBATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea, subtus læte ochracea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ fuscæ; anticæ vitta costali fasciaque obliqua angulata informi lunulam fuscam nigro strigatam includente cinereis, linea submarginali undulata cinerea; posticæ linea exteriore nigra tenui denticulata.

Male and female. Cinereous, bright ochraceous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax fawn-colour. Fore wings brown, excepting a costal stripe and an irregular oblique angular middle band, which contains a large brown black-streaked lunule; a cinereous undulating submarginal line, which is partly marginal. Hind wings brown, with a black exterior slender denticulated line, and with an undulating cinereous line, which is submarginal in front, marginal and dilated hindward. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 63. OSTHA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ

subsetulosæ. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria quatuor longissima. Alæ subelongatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore rectis.

Female. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short, feeble. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint rather broad; third conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings slightly elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique.

1. OSTHA SILENIATA.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ lunula discali alba nigro marginata, lineis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis undulatis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ punctis costalibus exterioribus nigris, puncto interiore discali albo aut nigro.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, darker beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with a white black-bordered discal lunule; interior and exterior lines blackish, slender, indistinct, undulating, denticulated; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings with black points along the apical part of the costa; discal lunule sometimes divided; an interior discal white black-bordered point, which is sometimes wholly black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 64. GUSTIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice simplices. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ subelongatæ, margine exteriore subflexo; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly elongate; exterior border distinctly bent. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border very oblique hindward.

1. GUSTIANA SUBFLEXATA.

Mas. Luteo-flava; alæ non conspersæ, linea exteriore nigricante tenuissima undulata denticulata interrupta, litura discali e punctis tribus nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Luteous-yellow. Wings not speckled; exterior line blackish, undulating, denticulated, interrupted, very slight and indistinct; discal mark composed of three black points; marginal lunules black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 65. HILEIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, sat longi. subtus fimbriati; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ sat angustæ, fimbria longa; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, broad, compressed, fringed beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather narrow; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

This genus has some resemblance to Crambus.

1. HILEIA CRAMBISATA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; alæ lineis nonnullis obliquis e punctis guttisque nigricantibus, linea exteriore subundulata mayis determinata e lunulis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto discali nigro; posticæ lineis subobsoletis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Wings with some transverse oblique irregular and incomplete lines, which are composed of blackish points and dots; a more distinct exterior slightly undulating line, composed of black lunules; marginal points black. Fore wings with a black discal point. Hind wings with the lines nearly obsolete, except towards the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus 66. GURIAUNA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, angulati, supra fimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus, declivis. Pedes læves, breviusculi, vix robusti; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ spissæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, fringed above, extending much beyond the head and full as long as its breadth; third joint short, conical, decumbent, forming an angle with the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs smooth, rather short, hardly stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

1. GURIAUNA SEMIPARDATA.

Fæm. Rufescens; caput obscure fuscum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus punctularibus maculisque tribus posticis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta discali maculaque antica marginali nigris, costa albo binotata.

Female. Reddish, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Head and palpi dark brown. Wings with a few black speckles; interior, middle and exterior lines indicated by black points; three black spots on the interior border; second and third spots especially large and almost confluent in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a black discal dot, and with a large black spot on the fore part of the exterior border; costa irregularly black, with two white marks. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 67. OBOLCOLA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi breves, lati, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria quatuor breviuscula. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis feeble. Palpi short, broad, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

1. OBOLCOLA INCONCLUSARIA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; alæ fusco nigroque subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subparallelis nonnunquam subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga submarginali liturisque costalibus fuscis, macula discali fusca aut cervina fusco marginata.

Male. Pale yellowish. Wings thinly and minutely speckled with brown and black, more distinctly speckled beneath; interior and exterior lines brown, slender, nearly parallel, occasionally almost obsolete; marginal points black. Fore wings with a brown patch in the disk beyond the exterior line, and with some small brown marks along the costa; a large nearly round fawn-coloured brown-bordered discal spot, which is sometimes wholly brown. Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9-10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 68. GYPSARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis robusta. Palpi brevissimi, latiusculi, decumbentes, subfimbriati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Thoracis tegulæ longæ. Abdomen longiusculum. Pedes squamosi, sat validi; calcaria quatuor breviuscula. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis robust. Palpi decumbent, very short, rather broad, slightly fringed; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with long tegulæ. Abdomen rather long. Legs squamous, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter extremely oblique.

This genus has some resemblance to the Boarmidæ.

1. GYPSARA EXULARIA.

Mas. Sordide cinerea; caput et thorax fuscescentia; alæ anticæ plagis tribus costalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ litura discali fusca.

Male. Dingy cinereous. Head and thorax brownish. Wings partly clouded with brownish beneath. Fore wings with three dark brown patches on the costa. Hind wings with a brown discal mark; under side much more clouded than the fore wings, and with a black discal mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Cuenca, Province of Equador. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

The three following additional genera seem to have more affinity to the Fidonidae than to any other family of Geometrites.

Genus 69. OBANA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ subdentatæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings slightly dentate.

1. OBANA VAGIPENNATA.

Fæm. Pallide testacea; alæ non conspersæ, lineis tribus e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore e punctis nigricantibus, litura apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Female. Palpi testaceous, somewhat cinereous beneath. Wings not speckled; middle, exterior and submarginal lines composed of irregular blackish points; marginal points black. Fore wings with

an interior line of blackish points, and with a black mark near the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 70. NECHESIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, lati, obtusi, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us indistinctus. Antennæ graciles. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ fimbria longa; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, broad, very obtuse, extending very little beyond the head; third joint indistinct. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. NECHESIA ALBOTENTATA.

Fæm. Pallide ferruginea, subtus obscure cinerea; palpi nigricantes; alæ lineis duabus e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea indeterminata e punctis albis.

Female. Pale ferruginous, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish. Wings with a few blackish points, which indistinctly indicate two lines; marginal points black, distinct; an imperfect line of white points, which are largest on the interior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. NECHESIA? MUNDICOLARIA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufescens; palpi nigricantes; alæ lineis tribus e punctis nigris, linea exteriore pallida undulata indistincta, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa undulata pallido marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula postica nigricante; costa exteriore albido punctata.

Female. Ferruginous-reddish, darker beneath. Palpi blackish, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint minute but distinct. Wings with three lines indicated by black points; the third accompanied by a pale indistinct undulating line; a blackish diffuse

undulating pale-bordered submarginal line; marginal points black, rather large. Fore wings with a blackish spot on the outer part of the interior border; costa with some whitish points towards the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 71. NEGETA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Palpi læves, graciles, lanceolati, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us elongatus. Antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi; calcaria quatuor longissima. Alæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Male. Body stout. Palpi smooth, slender, lanceolate, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique.

1. NEGETA CONTRARIATA.

Mas. Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ linea ochracea recta obliqua, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus; posticæ albidocinereæ, margine lato obscuriore, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Pale testaceous. Fore wings with a straight slender ochraceous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border towards the tip; submarginal line composed of a few blackish points. Hind wings whitish cinereous with a broad dark cinereous border; marginal points black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

The following genus perhaps belongs to the Fidonida, and may be nearest allied to Aspilates.

Genus MICROSEMA.

Microsema, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 301.

MICROSEMA QUADRIPUNCTARIA.

Mas. Flavo-testacea; alæ puncto discali fusco, fasciis duabus angustis obliquis fuscis; anticæ la antemedia, 2a postmedia; posticæ la media, 2a submarginali.

Microsema quadripunctaria (Geometra ampla, Erastria derivata), Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 39, 197, f. 393, 394; Verz. Schm. 301, 2908.

Bahia.

Fam. 16. ZERENIDÆ.

Corpus sæpissime gracile. Frons vix arcuata, nunquam producta. Oculi magni. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi graciles, brevissimi, non connexi, frontem sæpissime non superantes. Antennæ maris nonnunquam late pectinatæ. Thorax brevis. Abdomen longum, sæpe guttatum. Pedes breviusculi, nunquam pilosi; tibiæ posticæ sæpe incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, integræ, pallidæ, maculis aut lineis obscuris; anticæ raro falcatæ aut angulatæ; posticæ margine exteriore subsinuato.

Zerenidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 195.

Body generally slender. Head slightly connected with the thorax; front hardly tumid, never prominent. Eyes large. Proboscis well developed. Palpi slender, apart, very short, rarely extending beyond the front. Antennæ of the male sometimes broadly pectinated, sometimes merely incrassated. Thorax short; tegulæ remote from each other. Abdomen often with black dots, long and attenuated in the male. Legs rather short, never pilose; hind tibiæ often incrassated. Wings ample, entire, generally white or yellow, with dark dots or lines. Fore wings rarely falcate or angular. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly excavated.

A. Pedes non gracillimi.

A. Antennæ in utroque sexu pectinatæ.

A. Alæ non semihyalinæ.

a. Tibiæ vix incrassatæ. -

- 8. Fulgurodes, Guen. - 9. Perigramma, Guen. b. Tibiæ incrassatæ. -- 11. Bombycodes, Guen. B. Alæ semihyalinæ. -

B. Antennæ fæm. non pectinatæ.

A. Abdomen discolor. 1. PANÆTHIA, Guen.

B. Abdomen non discolor.

a. Palpi ascendentes.

i. Corpus robustum.

* Antennæ maris pectinatæ.

† Alæ maculatæ. - - 2. Rhyparia, Hubn. †† Alæ non maculatæ. - 14. Nipteria, Guen.

** Antennæ maris non pectinatæ.

† Antennæ maris glabræ.

† Alæ plagiatæ. - - 3. Panthera, Hubn. † Alæ non plagiatæ. - 19. Nelcynda, Walk.

11 Antennæ maris setulosæ, pubescentes.

10. PERCNIA, Guen.

ii. Corpus gracile.

* Abdomen maculatum. - 15. OBEIDIA, Walk.

** Abdomen non maculatum.

- 5. LIGDIA, Guen. * Abdomen non breve. -

** Abdomen breve. -- 6. Lomaspilis, Hubn.

b. Palpi non ascendentes.

i. Alæ posticæ non dentatæ.

* Abdomen maculatum.

+ Antennæ maris non glabræ.

† Antennæ maris non late pectinatæ.

4. ABRAXAS, Leach,

Antennæ maris late pectinatæ.

18. NASSUNIA, Walk.

†† Antennæ maris glabræ. - 16. ONELLATA, Walk. ** Abdomen non maculatum.

† Antennæ maris non pectinatæ.

12. ORTHOSTIXIS, Hubn.

†† Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - 13. Zerene, Treit. ii. Alæ posticæ dentatæ. - 17. Narthecusa, Walk. s gracillimi. - - - 7. Stalagmia, Guen.

B. Pedes gracillimi. - 7. STALAGMIA, Guen.

The genera Cosmotodes and Absyrtes, which Guenée combines with the Zerenidæ, have been already noticed in this Catalogue. Cosmetodes is a synonym of Simena (Cat. Lep. 1st. Ser. 1728), and C. Joaria is the same as S. luctifera. Absyrtes is a synonym of Thalaina (Cat. Lep. 1st. Ser. 659).

Genus I. PANÆTHIA.

Corpus cylindricum, sat validum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi breves, porrecti, arcuati, remoti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris pubescentes. Pedes robusti, læves. Alæ elongatæ, fasciis

macularibus; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Panæthia, Guen. Phal. ii. 196. Deileptenia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 317.

Body cylindrical, moderately stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi short, porrect, curved, apart from each other, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four spurs, of which the first pair are much longer than the apical pair. Wings elongate, with macular bands. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique.

1. PANÆTHIA HYPANARIA.

Cinerea; alæ linea exteriore duplicata undulata, lineis submarginali et marginali macularibus maculaque discali rotundata nigricantibus.

Phalæna Hypanus, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 142, f. D. Deileptenia Hypanaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 317, 3055. Panæthia Hypanaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 196, 1244.

This species may be one of the Boarmidæ.

Surinam.

2. PANÆTHIA GEORGIATA.

Glauco-cinerea; thorax nigro trimaculatus; abdomen luteum, basi cinereum; alæ lineis guttularibus strigisque marginalibus nigricantibus, gutta discali nigra; anticæ sexlineatæ; posticæ quadrilineatæ; quatuor subtus vix lineatæ, macula discali nigricante.

Panæthia Georgiata, Guen. Phal. ii. 196, 1243. Borneo.

3. PANÆTHIA ARYCANDATA.

Fæm. Schistaceo-glauca; thorax nigro quadrimaculatus; alæ elongatæ, fasciis tribus e maculis nigris plus minusve elongatis, lineis duabus elongatis nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo.

Female. Schistaceous-glaucous. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with two black spots on each side. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ

not incrassated. Wings elongate, with three bands of black more or less elongated spots; two undulating black lines between the first and second bands; these lines are very incomplete in the hind wings; under side with the first band obsolete. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; under side with a diffuse interior discal blackish spot. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. PANÆTHIA PERVASATA.

Fæm. Glauco-cinerea; thorax nigro guttatus; alæ elongatæ, ochraceo trivittatæ, lineis sex guttularibus nigris, macula subtus magna discali nigra, lineis subtus duabus exterioribus diffusis nigricantibus.

Female. Glaucous-cinereous. Thorax with black dots. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings elongated; each with three ochraceous stripes; fore stripe very incomplete; six transverse lines of black dots; the sixth at some distance from the exterior border; under side with a rather large black discal spot, largest in the fore wings, and with two diffuse exterior blackish lines. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

5. PANÆTHIA MATUTINATA.

Fæm. Glauca; caput supra, thoracis tegulæ et abdomen ochracea; thorax maculis nigris duabusque humeralibus ochraceis; alæ elongatæ, vittis quatuor fasciaque marginali ochraceis, macula discali fasciisque quatuor macularibus nigris, fascia subtus submarginali latissima nigricante; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Glaucous. Head and abdomen ochraceous; the former blackish in front. Thorax with black spots; an ochraceous spot on each shoulder. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings elongate, ochraceous along the exterior border, and with four more or less incomplete ochraceous stripes on each wing; a black discal spot and eight slightly undulating somewhat irregular bands of black spots; under side without markings, except the black discal spot and a

very broad blackish submarginal band. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 2. RHYPARIA.

Corpus robustum, cylindricum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi breves, validi, ascendentes, truncati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ maris sat late pectinatæ. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ amplæ, fasciis macularibus; anticæ subacutæ, plus minusve elongatæ, costa recta.

Rhyparia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 305; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 197. Zerene, p., Treit.; Dup.; Herr.-Sch. Fidonia, p., Boisd.

Body stout, cylindrical. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, ascending, truncated, very short, not nearly rising to the front; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male rather broadly pectinated. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs rather short; apical pair shorter than the first pair. Wings ample, with macular bands. Fore wings slightly acute, more or less elongated; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. RHYPARIA MELANARIA.

Lutescene, subtus lutea; thorax nigro-cinereus; abdomen vitta dorsali maculisque lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ albæ, fasciis 7 aut 8 e maculis nigris; posticæ e maculis nigris subquadrifasciatæ.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 305, 425.

Phalana-Geometra melanaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 862, 212; Faun. Suec. 1240. Clerck, Icon. pl. 4, f. 2. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2461, 212.

Phalæna melanaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 247, 34; Mant. Ins. 189, 44;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 145, 51.

Geometra melanaria, Knoch, Beytr. i. 11, pl. 1, f. 3. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 473, 231. Esp. Schm. v. 115, pl. 23, f. 1. Fuessl. N. Mag. i. 2, 216. Hubn. Geom. pl. 16, f. 86. Haw. Lep. Brit. 316.

Zerene melanaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 236, 10. Dup. Lep. iv. 414, pl. 164, f. 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 64, 160. Rhyparia melanaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 305, 2938. Fidonia melanaria, Boisd. Ind. 191, 1513.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. RHYPARIA LUPARIA.

Cinerea; abdomen ochraceum, basi cinereum; alæ lineis plus minusve macularibus et dentatis nigricantibus, fascia exteriore diffusa interrupta sordide ochracea, gutta discali nigra.

Rhyparia luparia, Guen. Phal ii. 198, 1245, pl. 16, f. 5.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. RHYPARIA JAGUARIA.

Glauco-cinerea; alæ macula magna discali fasciisque tribus exterioribus macularibus nigris; anticæ fascia interiore maculari maculaque basali nigris; posticæ extus luteæ. Var.— Alæ albidæ.

Rhyparia Jaguaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 198, 1246.

a-f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

4. RHYPARIA DUCTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, ochraceo subtincta; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax nigro guttatus; abdomen e guttis nigris bivittatum; alæ elongatæ, fasciis vix conspicuis subobscurioribus, gutta discali lineisque octo e guttis nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, subtus apice fuscescentes, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Pale cinereous, here and there with an ochraceous tinge. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with several black dots. Abdomen with two rows of black dots. Wings elongate, ample, with indications of slightly darker bands, with a blackish discal dot, and with eight lines of blackish dots; eighth line marginal; under side with the discal dot more conspicuous. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter very oblique; under side brownish towards the tips. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir John Hearsay.

5. RHYPARIA? TRANSECTATA.

Mas. Obscure ochracea; corpus fuscum; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, fasciis octo obliquis macularibus nigricantibus, venis pallidis, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ læte ochraceæ, minus fusciatæ.

Male. Dark ochraceous. Body brown. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with eight oblique bands of blackish spots, which are somewhat intersected by the paler veins; under side brighter ochraceous; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with fewer bands; their spots with a slight metallic tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Himalaya Mountains. From Major Parry's collection.

The following species hardly belongs to this genus, and may be one of the Boarmidæ.

6. RHYPARIA? VIRGINIARIA.

Cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ fuscescente guttatæ, striga discali lineaque exteriore integra lineisque tribus exterioribus e lunulis nigricantibus; anticæ linea interiore abbreviata lineaque media nigricantibus.

Phalæna-Geometra Virginiaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 149, pl. 275, f. G.

Dryocoetis Virginiaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 316, 3045. Virginia.

Genus 3. PANTHERA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi breves, lanceolati, ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris validæ, læves. Pedes robusti, læves. Alæ latæ, plagiatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa margineque exteriore convexis.

Panthera, Hubn. Verz. Schm. Pantherodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 199.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi lanceolate, ascending, not rising so high as the front; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ of the male stout. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad, with large

dark pupillated spots. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border convex, the latter slightly oblique.

Perhaps all the Pantheræ here recorded may belong to one species, in the ordinary acceptation of that term. The Mexican specimens of P. pardalaria are probably the P. unciaria of Guenée.

1. PANTHERA PARDALARIA.

Læte lutea: alæ maculis magnis rotundatis cinereis nigro pupillatis aut nigris atro pupillatis.

Panthera pardalaria, Hubn. Zutr. Schm. ii. 25, 68, f. 335, 336; Verz. Schm. 305, 2939.

Phalæna perspicillaris, Perty, Del. Anim. Artic. pl. 32, f. 11. Pantherodes pardalaria, Guen. Phal. 200, 1248, pl. 14, f. 7.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b, c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
e. ____? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f. From Mr. Milne's collection.

2. PANTHERA UNCIARIA.

Mas et fæm. P. pardalariæ minor, P. colubrariæ valde affinis; abdomen flavum, fæm. maculis trigonis segmentisque duobus apicalibus nigricantibus; alæ posticæ maculis magis nigris vix pupillatis, macula discali minori magis rotundata.

Pantherodes unciaria, Guen. Phal, ii. 201, 1250.

P. pardalaria, var. ?

Mexico.

3. PANTHERA COLUBRARIA.

P. pardalaria major; abdomen cinereum; alæ an-Mas et fæm. ticæ olivaceo suffusæ; posticæ aurato-flavæ, apud marginem interiorem cinereo tincta; macula majore, fundo magis cinereo.

Var. Alæ anticæ magis olivaceæ, macula bipupillata postice producta acuta; posticæ pallidiores, macula discali parva.

Pantherodes colubraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 200, 1249.

P. pardalaria, var. ?

Colombia. Brazil.

4. PANTHERA LEONARIA.

Læte lutea; corpus nigrum; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ maculis septem nigris vix pupillatis, duabus marginalibus connexis, margine exteriore vix ob/iquo; posticæ maculis sex nigris, tribus marginalibus connexis.

Pantherodes leonaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 201, 1251.

Monte Video.

a. Spirito Sancto. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 4. ABRAXAS.

Corpus gracile. Frons angusta, plana. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi graciles, remoti, porrecti aut incumbentes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris pubescentes aut subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, nigro maculatum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ plus minusve incrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor approximatis. Alæ amplæ, velutinæ, nigro maculatæ.

Abraxas, Leach; Steph.; Guen. Phal. ii. 201. Rhyparia, p., et Calospilos, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 305. Zerene, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.

Body slender. Front narrow, flat. Proboscis moderately long and stout. Palpi slender, porrect or incumbent, apart from each other; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Abdomen long, cylindrical, with rows of black spots. Legs slender; hind tibiæ more or less incrassated, with four approximate spurs of moderate length. Wings ample, velvety, very generally with black spots, some of which are often confluent.

Note. Zerene dilacerata and Z. integrata (Zett. Ins. Lapp. 967, 3, 4), may belong to this genus.

Europe.

1. ABRAXAS GROSSULARIATA.

Alba; corpus luteum, nigro maculatum; alæ fasciis macularibus nigris plus minusve determinatis; anticæ basi fasciaque undulata luteis.

Phalæna-Geometra grossulariata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 867, 242; Faun. Suec. 1261. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2472, 242.

Phalæna grossulariata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 257, 88; Mant. Ins. ii. 200, 132; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 174, 162. Scop. Ent. Carn. 219, 544. Rossi, Faun. Etr. ii. 193, 1165.

Geometra grossulariata, Wien. Verz. 115, 11. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 467, 11. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 467, 229. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 50, 1686. Mull. Faun. Frid. 49, 435; Zool. Dan. 126, 1458. Hubn. Geom. pl. 16, f. 81, 82. Haw. Lep. Brit. 316.

Zerene grossulariata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 237, 11. Dup. Lep. v. 238, pl. 187, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 218, 1804. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.

iii. 64; 161.

Rhyparia grossulariata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 305, 2937.

Abraxas grossulariata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 247,3. Guen. Phal. ii. 204, 1257.

Var. ? Phalæna-Geometra grossulariata, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 162, pl. 372, f. A.

Berbice.

a-qq. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

rr-ww. England.

xx-aaa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

bbb. France.

ccc, ddd. - ?

2. ABRAXAS ULMATA.

Alba; corpus luteum, nigro maculatum; alæ fasciis macularibus glauco-cinereis, plaga postica nigricante ochraceo marginata; anticæ plaga basali nigricante ochraceo marginata.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 363, 569.

Geometra ulmata, Sepp. Schm. i. pl. 3, f. 1—8. Fabr. Sp. Ins. 94; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 176, 171. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 416, 281. Panz. Faun. Germ. 22. Hubn. Geom. pl. 16, f. 85; pl. 76, f. 391, 392. Don. Brit. Ins. ix. pl. 293, f. 1. Haw. Lep. Brit. 317.

Phalæna sylvata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 220, 546.

Geometra pantaria, Wien. Verz. 115, 12.

Geometra pantherata, Hubn. Beitr. ii. 2, 47, pl. 2, f. N. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 230.

Zerene ulmaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 240, 12. Dup. Lep. v. 241, pl. 187, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 218, 1805. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 64, 162.

Calospilos ulmaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 305, 2940.

Abraxas ulmata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 246, 1. Guen. Phal. ii. 206, 1261.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

b-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p-v. England.

u, w. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

x-aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. ABRAXAS PANTARIA.

Alba; corpus luteum, nigro maculatum; alæ guttis nonnullis plagaque postica ochraceis; anticæ basi ochraceæ.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 308, 431.

Phalæna-Geometra Pantaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 863, 218.

Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2463, 218.

Geometra pantaria, Esp. Schm. v. 268, pl. 47, f. 5. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 468, 12. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 306, 218. Hubn. Geom. pl. 16, f. 84. Haw. Lep. Brit. 317.

Zerene pantaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 242, 13. Dup. Lep. v. 244, pl. 187, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 218, 1806. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii.

64, 163.

Calospilos pantharia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 305, 2941.

Abraxas pantaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 246, 2, pl. 32, f. 1. Guen. Phal. ii. 206, 1263.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c. England.

d, e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. Marseilles.

g. Spain. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

4. ABRAXAS CALARIA.

Alba, A. pantariæ simillima, minor; alæ anticæ maculis tribus ochraceis, 1a basali, 2a costali, 3a apud marginem interiorem.

Abraxas Calaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 207, 1264.

A. pantaria, var.?

Gibraltar.

North America.

5. ABRAXAS? RIBEARIA.

Pallide flavescens; alæ fascia (mari maculari aut subobsoleta, fæm. indeterminata) obscuriore.

Abraxas? ribearia, Fitch, Trans. Soc. Agric. New York, vii.; 3rd Rep. Ins. New York, 109. Newman's Zool. ix. 3272. Guen. Phal. ii. 208, 1268.

United States.

B.

Asia.

| Alæ luteæ. |
|---|
| A. Alæ vittulis nullis tigrata, Guen. |
| B. Alæ vittulis marginalibus hemionata, Guen. |
| Alæ non luteæ. |
| A. Alæ anticæ plaga postica ochracea. |
| A. Alæ angustiores. |
| a. Statura major martaria, Guen. |
| b. Statura minor leopardinata, Koll. |
| B. Alæ latiores spontaneata, Walk. |
| B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla ochracea. |
| B. Alæ anticæ non lineato fasciatæ. |
| a. Alæ posticæ non dilatatæ. |
| i. Alæ posticæ non vittatæ. |
| * Alæ non angustæ. |
| † Alæ lituris bene determinatis. |
| ‡ Statura magna. |
| § Caput non nigrum. |
| X Alæ fasciis confluentibus. |
| lapsariata, Walk. |
| ×× Alæ fasciis non confluentibus. |
| giraffata, Guen. |
| & Caput nigrum capitata, Walk. |
| ‡ Statura non magna. |
| § Alæ anticæ productæ fasciaria, Guer. |
| § Alæ anticæ non productæ. languidata, Walk. |
| †† Alæ lituris vix conspicuis detritaria, Walk. |
| * Alæ angustæ lithosiata, Walk. |
| ii. Alæ posticæ vittatæ. |
| * Alæ candidæ compositata, Guen. |
| 1 / |
| K |

** Alæ sordidæ. - - metachromata, Walk.
b. Alæ posticæ dilatatæ. - - amplificata, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ lineato fasciatæ.

a. Statura major. - - - junctilineata, Walk.
b. Statura minor. - - - plurilineata, Walk.

6. ABRANAS TIGRATA.

Lutea; corpus nigro maculatum; alæ fasciis macularibus deviis nigris. Var. β.—Alæ posticæ flavescente-albæ, luteo marginatæ. Var. γ.—Alæ quatuor flavescente-albæ, luteo marginatæ.

Abraxas tigrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 202, 1252.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by Major Champion.
b—h. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
i. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

j. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

7. ABRAXAS GIRAFFATA.

Alba, subtus lutea; thorax nigricante maculatus, antice luteus; abdomen luteum e maculis quadratis nigricantibus bivittatum; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque macularibus indeterminatis nigricantibus; posticæ trifasciatæ.

Abraxas giraffata, Guen. Phal. ii. 205, 1258.

Hindostan.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

8. ABRAXAS MARTARIA.

Alba, A. ulmatæ affinis; corpus luteum; thorax nigro maculatus; abdomen maculis dorsalibus guttisque lateralibus nigris; alæ fasciis tribus macularibus cinereis, 3a marginali, plaga apud marginem interiorem obscure ochracea; anticæ basi obscure ochracea. Var. β.—Alæ vix fasciatæ. Var. γ.—Alæ anticæ cinereo suffusæ.

Abraxas martaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 205, 1258.

North Hindostan.

This species is hardly distinguishable from A. leopardinata, except by its larger size; and both are variable as to size and markings, and may be considered as Asiatic forms of A. ulmata.

a. Shanghai. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

b, c. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

d. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

e. Landoor. Presented by Sir John Hearsay. f, g. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby' collection.

h. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

i, j. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. ABRAXAS LEOPARDINATA.

Alba, A. martariæ minor; corpus luteum, nigro maculatum; alæ fasciis duabus cinereis macularibus nonnunquam integris et latissimis, plaga angulum interiorem versus obscure ochracea; anticæ basi obscure ochraceæ.

Abraxas leopardinata, Koll. V. Hug. Kasch. 490. Guen. Phal. ii. 206, 1262.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

b. Silhet. Prom the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c, d. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. e, f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

g. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

h, i. Norh Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

- j. Hindostan. Presented by Sir John Hearsay.
 k. Shanghai. From the collection of the Entomological Society.
- l, m. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke. n. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
- o. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

10. ABRAXAS FASCIARIA.

Flavescente-alba; corpus luteum; thorax nigro maculatus; abdomen lineis tribus macularibus nigris; alæ fascia exteriore maculari punctisque nonnullis nigro-cinereis; anticæ productæ, maculis costalibus nigro-cinereis, margine exteriore nigro-cinereo.

Zerene fasciaria, Guér. Voy. Deless. Hist. Nat. 96, pl. 26, f. 5. Abraxas fasciariata, Guen. Phal. ii. 205, 1260.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

11. ABRAXAS COMPOSITATA.

Alba; thorax antice et caput lutea; abdomen luteum, vittis duabus macularibus fuscis, basi album; alæ vitta fasciaque exteriore cinereis, hac ex parte ochracea lituris nigris arcuatis aut angulatis, linea exteriore guttulari strigulisque marginalibus cinereis; anticæ costa basali, fasciis duabus postice abbreviatis apicibusque cinereis.

Abraxas compositata, Guen. Phal. ii. 207, 1266.

North China.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir John Hearsay.

b, c. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

d. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

12. ABRAXAS HEMIONATA.

Lutea; thorax fusco univittatus; abdomen fusco fasciatum; alæ strigis transversis, fasciis duabus undulatis vittulisque marginalibus schistaceo-fuscis.

Abraxas hemionata, Guen. Phal. ii. 208, 1267.

a. China. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

b-f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

13. ABRAXAS SPONTANEATA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigrum, antice cinereum; thorax nigro maculatus; abdomen e maculis nigricantibus subquadratis bivitatum; alæ latiusculæ, macula discali, linea exteriore maculari incompleta fasciaque marginali cinereis; anticæ basi ochraceæ nigricante punctatæ, plagis duabus apud marginem exteriorem nigricante-ochraceis; posticæ macula apud marginem interiorem cinerea ochraceo notata.

Male. White. Body luteous. Head black, cinereous in front. Palpi black above. Thorax with black spots. Abdomen with two rows of large blackish subquadrate spots. Wings rather broad, with a cinereous discal spot, which is largest in the fore wings, and with a very incomplete exterior line of cinereous spots; a marginal cinereous band, which is irregular and almost interrupted in the fore wings and is composed of confluent spots in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, ochraceous and with blackish points at the base,

and with two large blackish ochraceous patches on the interior border; costa and exterior border very slightly convex. Hind wings with a cinereous ochraceous-marked spot on the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This species is nearly allied to A. martaria, but the fore wings are differently marked at the base, and the second patch on the interior border is further from the interior angle than is the single patch of A. martaria.

a. North Hindostan. From Captain Reid's collection.

14. ABRAXAS CAPITATA.

Fæm. Alba; caput nigrum; abdomen cinereum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ latæ, fascia latissima antice dilatata et subinterrupta fasciaque exteriore antice abbreviata cinereis, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fasciis duabus basalibus dentatis cinereis, litura discali obscure fusca.

Female. White. Head, palpi and antennæ black. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen cinereous; hind borders of the segments and tip white. Wings broad, not long, with a very broad cinereous band, which is obsolete towards the costa in the hind wings, and is dilated and nearly interrupted in the disk in the fore wings; an exterior cinereous band, which is much abbreviated in front and especially so in the fore wings; a row of blackish submarginal dots, which are slightly connected by a festoon. Fore wings acute, with two cinereous dentate bands near the base, and with a dark brown discal mark; costa and exterior border convex. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

15. ABRAXAS LAPSARIATA.

Mas et fæm. Alba; corpus ochracèum, nigricante maculatum; alæ anticæ basi fasciisque sex latis macularibus connexis nigricantibus, fascia alba vix undulata; posticæ lineis duabus macularibus nigricantibus valde incompletis.

Male and female. White. Body ochraceous. Palpi blackish above. Thorax with blackish spots. Abdomen with blackish points and with two rows of blackish spots. Fore wings acute, blackish at the base, and with six bands of large blackish spots, which are

mostly confluent and occupy nearly the whole surface, with the exception of a white hardly undulating band; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with two very incomplete lines of blackish spots; exterior border with blackish spots and points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27—30 lines.

a-c. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. ABRAXAS LANGUIDATA.

Fœm. Alba; caput et thorax anticus lutea, nigricante maculata; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque macularibus necnon guttis strigulisque plurimis submarginalibus cinereis; posticæ fasciis paucis, margine exteriore luteo strigis plurimis minutis transversis fuscis.

Female. White. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous, with blackish spots. Wings moderately long and broad. Fore wings acute, with five irregular bands of cinereous spots, the fifth or submarginal one accompanied by several cinereous dots and minute streaks; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with fewer bands; exterior border luteous, with numerous minute transverse brown streaks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

17. ABRAXAS METACHROMATA.

Fæm. Alba; corpus subtus luteum; caput luteum, frontis disco fusco; abdomen subtus nigro punctatum; alæ elongatæ, strigis apud marginem exteriorem transversis cinereis; anticæ fasciis quatuor cinereis macularibus, 3a ferrugineo interlineata; posticæ macula discali fasciaque interiore maculari subobsoleta cinereis, fascia submarginali ochracea nigricante notata antice marginali, margine exteriore antico excavato.

Female. White. Body luteous beneath. Head luteous; disk of the front brown. Abdomen with black points beneath. Wings elongate, with transverse cinereous streaks along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with four irregular macular or incomplete cinereous bands; third band interlined with ferruginous; costa and exterior border straight. Hind wings with a round cinereous discal spot, and with indications of an interior cinereous macular band; an ochraceous submarginal band, which contains various blackish

marks, and extends to the exterior border in front; exterior border much excavated in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

It is very distinct from A. compositata, to which species it has most resemblance.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

18. ABRAXAS JUNCTILINEATA.

Mas et fæm. Alba; corpus luteum, nigricante maculatum; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque trilineatis fuscis, 4a arcuata; posticæ macula discali antica fasciaque arcuata fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus fuscis, margine exteriore luteo.

Male and female. White. Body mostly luteous. Front with a blackish point. Palpi blackish above. Thorax with four blackish spots in front and with two blackish stripes hindward. Abdomen with two rows of blackish quadrate spots. Fore wings acute, with five brown bands which converge hindward, and are each composed of three brown lines; fourth band curved; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with a brown spot on the fore part of the disk, with a curved brown band, which is a continuation of the fourth band of the fore wings, and with two exterior macular bands; space along the hind part of the exterior border luteous. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a-f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

19. ABRAXAS PLURILINEATA.

Fæm. Flavescente-alba; corpus nigricante guttatum; palpi caput superantes; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ vix acutæ, fasciis quatuor e lineis fuscis postice approximatis, costa subconvexa; posticæ subtruncatæ, postice pallide luteæ, lineis indeterminatis aut subobsoletis.

Female. Yellowish white. Head with a blackish dot in front. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Thorax with blackish dots. Abdomen with blackish dots along each side. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with fifteen transverse brown lines; these form four divisions which converge hindward; marginal line brown; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings somewhat truncated at the tips, pale luteous hindwards;

the lines extending from the fore wings incomplete, irregular or confused in front, nearly obsolete hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species has a peculiar structure of the palpi, and with A. junctilineata forms a distinct group in the genus Abraxas, and much resembles the Micronidae, to which family the Zerenidae are nearly allied.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

20. ABRAXAS AMPLIFICATA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice fuscum; palpi lutei, nigricante guttati; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; thoracis tegulæ fusco vittatæ; abdomen luteum, fusco bivittatum; alæ breviusculæ, latissimæ, fasciis duabus macularibus strigisque nonnullis fuscescentibus, lineolis transversis marginalibus nigris, plaga apud marginem interiorem lutea nigro punctata, margine exteriore ex parte luteo; anticæ basi fuscescentes luteo notatæ, fascia luteo interlineata fasciaque abbreviata strigisque costalibus transversis fuscescentibus.

Male. White. Head brown towards the face. Palpi luteous, with some blackish dots on the outer side. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen luteous, with two brown stripes. Wings rather short, very broad, with two brownish macular bands; some transverse brownish streaks between the bands; second band marginal, accompanied by short transverse black lines; a luteous black-pointed patch on the interior angle; exterior border partly luteous. Fore wings brownish and luteous-marked at the base, with a brownish luteous interlined band near the base, with a middle brownish band, which only appears near the costa, and with transverse brownish costal streaks; costa and exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

This species has most affinity to A. compositata, but differs from that species in the greater shortness and breadth of the wings, and has much resemblance to some of the Urapterydæ.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

21. ABRAXAS DITRITARIA.

Fæm. Alba; corpus luteum, nigricante maculatum; alæ guttis punctisque confertissimis confluentibus pallide cinereis vix conspicuis, subtus obscuriores.

Female. White. Body luteous. Head blackish in front. Thorax with blackish spots. Abdomen with four rows of blackish dots. Wings moderately broad, with a multitude of pale cinereous hardly apparent confluent dots and points, so that the wings appear to be of a pale cinereous ground hue, varied with white; under side rather darker cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border hardly convex. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

22. ABRANAS LITHOSIARIA.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca; caput ochraceum, gutta nigro-fusca; antennæ sat robustæ; thoracis tegulæ ochraceæ; abdomen ochraceum, guttis dorsalibus nigris maculisque lateralibus quadratis nigro-fuscis; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, fasciis quatuor obliquis e maculis variis albis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Blackish brown. Head ochraceous, with a blackish brown dot on the vertex. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous, with black dorsal dots and with large subquadrate blackish brown spots along each side. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with four oblique very irregular bands composed of many-shaped white spots. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The ground colour of the wings is white, but the spots are so confluent that the dark hue is much more prevalent.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Australasia.

23. ABRAXAS TRISERIARIA.

Alba; corpus luteum; abdomen e maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ basi nigricantes albo notatæ, macula discali fascia exteriore fasciaque marginali connexis nigricantibus.

Abraxas triseriaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. f. 322. Guen. Phal. ii. 203, 1254.

Java.

24. ABRAXAS? EVERGISTA.

Fusca; corpus luteum; thorax nigro maculatus; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi luteæ, macula basali duabusque discalibus duabusque marginalibus albis; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali fusca postice excisa.

Phalæna-Geometra Evergista, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 155, pl. 369, f. E.

Orphanos Evergistaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 306, 2950. Abraxas Evergistaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 203, 1256.

Amboina.

25. ARRAYAS ORBIFERATA.

Fœm. Alba; caput nigricans; palpi subascendentes; antennæ validæ, compressæ; pedes breviusculi, tibiis intermediis subfimbriatis; alæ breves, latæ, fascia exteriore valde abbreviata e lineis tribus fuscis, linea submarginali fusca valde incompleta; anticæ subacutæ, costa valde convexa fusco maculata, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, postice ochraceæ nigro notatæ.

Female. White. Head blackish. Palpi slightly ascending. Antennæ stout, compressed, smooth. Legs rather short; middle tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four rather long spurs. Wings short, broad, with an exterior brown band, which is much abbreviated in front and especially so in the hind wings, and is composed of three lines; a still more incomplete brown submarginal line. Fore wings slightly acute, with brown spots along the costa, which is very convex; exterior border convex; interior angle much rounded. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, ochraceous and with some black marks about the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of the genus, and has some resemblance to the *Micronidæ*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Country unknown.

26. ABRAXAS URGANDA.

Alba; corpus luteum; alæ linea exteriore duplicata guttulari cinerea postice lutea; anticæ basi luteæ, strigis duabus discalibus cinereis.

Phalæna-Geometra Urganda, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 162, pl. 372, f. B.

Abraxas Urgandata, Guen. Phal. ii. 207, 1265.

27. ABRAXAS CONAGGARIA.

Mas. Alba; corpus luteum; abdomen linea dorsali duabusque ventralibus macularibus nigris; alæ fasciis tribus undulatis maculisque marginalibus confluentibus nigricantibus, marginibus rotundatis; anticæ fasciis, la 2aque postice connexis; posticæ fascia la brevissima.

Abraxas conaggaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 202, 1253.

Hindostan?

28. ABRAXAS LABRARIA.

Fæm. Alba; corpus luteum; abdomen nigro maculatum; alæ margine lato nigro intus subsinuato; anticæ costa maculaque discali strigam usque ad marginem exteriorem emittente nigris, maculis duabus apicalibus parvis trigonis nigris; posticæ macula discali rotunda.

Abraxas labraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 203, 1255.

Hindostan?

Genus 5. LIGDIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons squamosa; vertex productus. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, squamosi, hirsuti, vix ascendentes; rticulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, maris pubescentes, fæm. etaceæ. Thorax brevis, aspere squamosus. Abdomen non macuatum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, calcaribus brevisculis. Alæ breves, latæ, velutinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Zerene, p., Treit.; Steph. Mesoleuca, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326. Melanthia, p., Dup.; Boisd. Boarmia, p., Herr.-Sch. Ligdia, Guen. Phal. ii. 209.

Body slender. Front squamous; vertex prominent. Proboscis rather short. Palpi hardly ascending, squamous, hirsute, not rising above the front; third joint very minute. Antennæ short, pubescent in the male, setaceous in the female. Thorax short, roughly squamous. Abdomen of the female slender, keeled, of one colour; first joint forming a large entire patch. Legs slender; hind tibiæ much incrassated, with black dots; spurs rather short. Wings broad, short, velvety. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the exterior border bent, slightly dentate.

1. LIGDIA ADUSTATA.

Albida; caput et thorax fusca; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque exteriore undulata nigro-fuscis argenteo sublineatis; posticæ lineis duabus pallide fuscescentibus.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 507.

Geometra adustata, Wien. Verz. 114, 9. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 466, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 455, 224. Schr. Faun. Boie. ii. 2, 48, 1683. Hubn. Geom. pl. 15, f. 75, Haw. Lep. Brit. 337.

Phalæna adustata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 187, 210.

Zerene adustata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 225, 5. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 250, 3.

Melanthia adustata, Dup. Lep. v. 257, pl. 188, f. 6. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 102, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 217, 1802.

Mesoleuca adustata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326, 3150. Boarmia adustaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm iii. 83, 223. Ligdia adustata, Guen. Phal. ii. 209, 1269.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j-o. England.

p, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. LIGDIA COCTATA.

L. adustatæ affinis; tibiæ posticæ non valde incrassatæ; alæ anticæ magis elongatæ, apice productæ, margine exteriore recto, fascia minus marmorata; posticæ margine exteriore minus flexo, fasciæ dentibus minus inæqualibus.

Ligdia coctata, Guen. Phal. ii. 210, 1270. North Hindostan.

Genus 6. LOMASPILIS.

Corpus sat breve, squamosum, sericeum, unicolor. Caput parvum; frons angusta, plana. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, disjuncti, subarcuati; articuli indistincti. Antennæ breves, maris pubescentes, fæm. submoniliformes. Abdomen maris subconicum, fæm. subovatum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor approximatis longiusculis. Alæ breves, integræ; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Zerene, p., Treit.; Herr.-Sch. Lomaspilis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 306. Guen. Phal. ii. 210. Melanippe, p., Dup.; Boisd. Pœcilophasia, Steph.

Body rather short, squamous, silky, of one colour, slightly metallic. Head small; front narrow, flat. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly curved, separate from each other; joints indistinct. Antennæ short, pubescent in the male, slightly moniliform in the temale. Abdomen somewhat conical in the male, nearly ovate in the female. Legs slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with two pairs of approximate rather long spurs. Wings short, entire. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. Lomaspilis marginata.

Fusca; alæ albæ, margine lato exciso fusco; posticæ nonnunquam fascia abbreviata fusca.

347, 533. Geoffr. Ins. ii. 139, 60. De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii.

Phalæna-Geometra marginata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 870, 257. Clerck, Icon. pl. 2, f. 5. Gmel. ed. Syst.Nat. i. 5 2478, 257. Phalæna marginata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 259, 101; Mant. Ins. ii. 202,

Phalæna marginata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 259, 101; Mant. Ins. ii. 202, 148; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 180, 182. Rossi, Faun. Etr. ii. 194, 1168.

Phalæna staphyleata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 221, 548.

Geometra marginata, Wien. Verz. 114, 10. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 466, 10. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 50, 1685. Mull. Faun. Frid. 50, 441; Zool. Dan. 128, 1471. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 457, 225. Hubn. Geom. pl. 15, f. 80. Donov. Brit. Ins. ix. pl. 293, f. 2. Haw. Lep. Brit. 337.

Geometra næviaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 14, f. 79.

Geometra pollutaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 15, f. 77.

Zerene marginata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 231, 8. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 64, 104.

Lomaspilis marginaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 306, 2952. Guen. Phal. ii. 211, 1271.

Lomaspilis naviaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 306, 2951.

Lomaspilis pollutaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 306, 2953.

Melanippe marginata, Dup. Lep. v. 279, pl. 190, f. 1, 2. Boisd. Ind. 215, 1780.

Pœcilophasia marginata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 314, 1.

a-aa. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

bb-hh. England.

ii, jj. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 7. STALAGMIA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, porrecti, frontem superantes; articulus 3us acutus. Antennæ longæ, setaceæ, gracillimæ. Abdomen non maculatum. Pedes longi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore convexis; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Stalagmia, Guen. Phal. ii. 212.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, extending beyond the front; third joint acute. Antennæ long, setaceous, very slender. Abdomen not spotted. Legs long, very slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs rather short. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with the costa and the exterior border convex. Hind wings with the exterior border subdentate.

1. STALAGMIA GUTTARIA.

Alba; alæ punctis nonnullis, macula discali fasciisque duabus macularibus nigro-fuscis; anticæ linea interiore guttulari strigulisque transversis costalibus nigro-fuscis.

Phalæna guttaria, Boisd. Guér. Icon. Regn, Anim, pl. 90, f. 2. Stalagmia guttaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 213, 1272.

Borneo.

a. Singapore. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 8. FULGURODES.

Corpus robustum. Frons plana. Palpi breves, graciles, valde disjuncti. Antennæ in utroque sexu pectinatæ, fæm. ramis brevioribus. Abdomen cylindricum non maculatum, fæm. crassum oviductu terebriformi. Tibiæ vix incrassatæ; tarsi spinosi. Alæ velutinæ, lineis valde determinatis, macula discali obscura dentata.

Fulgurodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 213.

Body robust. Front flat. Palpi short, slender, very remote from each other. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated; branches regular; almost contiguous. Antennæ of the female pectinated; branches shorter. Abdomen cylindrical, without spots, very thick and with a terebriform oviduct in the female. Tibiæ hardly incrassated; tarsi spinose. Wings velvety, with very distinct lines; discal spot dark, dentate.

1. FULGURODES ACULEARIA.

Mas et sæm. Alba; thoracis tegulæ nigro marginatæ; alæ lineis plurimis dentatis nigris, duabus exterioribus integris; anticæ maculis costalibus, macula magna discali, lineis duabus dentatis postice connexis, linea dentata postice abbreviata lineolisque tribus basalibus nigris; posticæ annulo discali strigulata.

Fulgurodes aculearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 214, 1273. Brazil.

2. Fulgurodes sartinaria.

Mas. Alba, F. aculeariæ minor; alæ magis fumosæ, lituris fuliginoso-fuscis, linea submarginali dentibus majoribus, annulo discali angustiore; posticæ lineis duabus marginalibus latioribus.

Fulgurodes sartinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 214, 1274. Brazil.

3. FULGURODES INVERSARIA.

Mas. F. sartinariæ simillima, magis fumosa; alæ litura discali furcata lineisque duabus exterioribus dentatis nigricantibus; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus nigricantibus.

Fulgurodes inversaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 214, 1275, pl. 14, f. 5. Rio Janeiro.

4. Fulgurodes monacharia.

Fæm. Nigricans, alarum lituris F. inversariæ sat affinis; abdomen nigrum, maculis albis trivittatum; alæ anticæ macula discali majori; posticæ nigræ, striga discali maculisque submarginalibus albis.

Fulgurodes monacharia, Guen. Phal. ii. 215, 1276. Brazil.

Genus 9. PERIGRAMMA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana. Palpi compressi, squamosi, hirsuti, frontem vix superantes; articulus 3us indistinctus. Antennæ pectinatæ; rami breves, arcuati. Abdomen non maculatum. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ. Alæ integræ, sericæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, maculis nullis.

Perigramma, Guen. Phal. ii. 215.

Female. Body rather robust. Front flat. Palpi compressed, squamous-hirsute, hardly extending beyond the front; third joint indistinct. Antennæ with short curved branches. Abdomen without spots. Legs stout; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings entire, silky, alike in colour and with like markings, not spotted.

1. PERIGRAMMA NERVARIA.

Albida; alæ anticæ striga exteriore discali, vitta tenui costali fasciaque lata marginali nigris; posticæ basi, vitta discali lineaque submarginali nigris.

Perigramma nervaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 215, 1277, pl. 9, f. 1. Brazil.

Genus 10. PERCNIA.

Corpus robustum, cylindricum, maculatum. Proboseis valida. Palpi breves, crassi, ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris robustæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, elongatæ, lineis macularibus; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Percnia, Guen. Phal. ii. 216.

Body stout, cylindrical, spotted. Proboscis robust. Palpi thick, ascending, not rising higher than the front; third joint ex-

tremely minute. Antennæ of the male stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen long, compressed, spotted. Legs robust, smooth; hind tibiæ somewhat incrassated; first pair of spurs short; second pair very short. Wings ample, elongated, with lines of spots. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. PERCNIA FELINARIA.

Cinerea; caput nigrum, albo maculatum; thorax nigro maculatus, antice sordide ochraceus; abdomen e maculis nigris bivittatum; alæ macula discali fasciisque macularibus nigris, fascia exteriore subarcuata albida; anticæ nigro quinque lineatæ; posticæ quadrilineatæ.

Percnia felinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 216, 1278, pl. 19, f. 1. a-c. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke. d, e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection. f-h. ——.?

2. PERCNIA BELLUARIA.

Mas. P. felinariæ simillima, minor; palporum articulus 2us apice cinereus; alæ albido-cinereæ; anticæ punctis marginalibus minoribus magis rotundatis, margine exteriore magis convexo, lituris submarginalibus oblongis lanceolatis.

Percnia belluaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 217, 1279.

Hindostan?

3. PERCNIA FORARIA.

Mas. P. belluariæ simillima, minor; thorax nigro punctatus; abdominis dorsum flavescente-fuscum; alæ subfumoso-albæ; anticæ lineis sex macularibus maculaque discali majore rotundata nigris; posticæ lineis quatuor macularibus nigris.

Percnia foraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 217, 1280.

Hindostan?

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 11. BOMBYCODES.

Corpus gracile, velutinum, non maculatum. Proboscis valida. Palpi squamosi, brevissimi; articulus 3us indistinctus. Antennæ in utroque sexu pectinatæ; rami fæm. breviores. Pedes breves; calcaria parva; tarsi spinosi. Alæ amplæ, integræ, albæ, semihyalinæ, lituris nullis, fimbria brevi; anticæ subacutæ, costa margineque exteriore subrectis.

Bombycodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 217.

Body slender, velvety, without spots. Proboscis robust. Palpi squamous, very short; third joint indistinct. Antennæ pectinated; branches pubescent, longer in the male than in the female. Legs short; spurs small; tarsi spinose. Wings ample, entire, white, semihyaline, without markings, finely squamous; fringe short. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border almost straight.

1. Bombycodes aspilaria.

Alba; caput maris fuscum, fæm. subflavescens; alæ subhyalinæ. Bombycodes aspilaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 219.

a—c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. Bombycodes simplicaria.

Mas. Alba; caput flavo pilosum; alæ velutinæ, puncto discali nigro, lituris atomariis nigricantibus vix conspicuis.

Bombycodes simplicaria, Zeller, Guen. Phal. ii. 219, 1282. Colombia.

3. Bombycodes cypraria.

Mas. Alba; thoracis tegulæ nigro unipunctatæ; pedes tibiis apice genubusque nigris; alæ macula discali nigra supra albo pilosa, linea duplicata marginali e punctis nigris; anticæ litura costali basali maculisque tribus nigris.

Bombycodes cypraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 219, 1283. South America?

Genus 12. ORTHOSTIXIS.

Corpus gracile, subpilosum. Frons lata, convexa. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, brevissimi, gracillimi, frontem vix superantes; articuli indistincti. Abdomen non maculatum. Antennæ graciles, moniliformes, pubescentes. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ tenues, integræ, albæ, punctatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Zerene, p., Treit.; Boisd.; Dup. Orthostixis, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304; Leder; Herr-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 219.

Body slender, slightly pilose. Front broad, somewhat convex. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, squamous, very short, very slender, hardly extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Abdomen keeled, not spotted. Antennæ slender, moniliform and pubescent in both sexes. Legs slender, equal; hind tibiæ with only two spurs, which are apical and very short. Wings delicate, opaque, white, entire, with isolated points. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

1. ORTHOSTIXIS LÆTATA.

Alba; alæ puncto discali, linea exteriore punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore punctulari.

Phalæna lætata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup. 261. Geometra cribraria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 16, f. 83.

Zerene cribrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 244, 14. Dup. Lep. v. 246, pl.

187, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 218, 1807.

Orthostixis cribraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304, 2934. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 92, 255. Guen. Phal. ii. 220, 1284.

Dalmatia. Hungary. Turkey.

2. ORTHOSTIXIS CALCULARIA.

O. lætatæ major; frons tegulæ nigro maculatæ; palpi antennæque nigricantia; alæ viridescente-albæ, magis opacæ; anticæ costa basi nigra, subtus nigricante tinctæ.

Orthostixis calcularia, Leder, Verz. Europ. Span. 96. Guen. Phal. ii. 221, 1285.

South Russia. Amasieh. Georgia in Asia.

Genus 13. ZERENE.

Corpus gracile. Vertex villosus. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi graciles, vix arcuati, frontem paullo superantes; articuli distincti. Antennæ maris pectinatæ; rami longi, graciles, subcontorti. Thorax brevissimus; tegulæ breves, hirsutæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, apice quadratum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ, calcaribus sat longis. Alæ latæ, integræ, semihyalinæ, lineis punctularibus, fimbria brevi punctata.

Zerene, Treit.; Guen. Phal. ii. 231. Orthostixis, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304.

Body slender. Vertex pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, hardly curved, extending a little beyond the front; joints distinct. Antennæ of the male plumose; branches long, slender, slightly frizzled. Thorax very short; tegulæ short, hirsute. Abdomen long, cylindrical, quadrate at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, entire, slightly hyaline, with lines of points, the connexion between which is traced by lunules; fringe short, with points.

1. ZERENE CATENARIA.

Alba; caput thoracisque humeri lutea; alæ lunula discali, linea exteriore denticulata punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore punctulari punctoque basali nigris.

Phalæna-Geometra catenaria, Drury, Ins. i. 17, pl. 8, f. 3; II. Append. Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 61, pl. 228, f. 3. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2461, 660.

Phalæna catenaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 140, 41.

Orthostixis catenaria, Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. v. Geom. ii. Tenues, i. Spilotæ A. Ornatæ. i. f. 1-4; Verz. Schm. 304, 2935.

Bupalus catenarius, Westw. ed. Drury, i. 16, pl. 8, f. 3.

Zerene catenaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 222, 1286.

United States.

a-g. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

h. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

2. ZERENE? PETAVIA.

Mas. Alba; antennæ nigræ, pectinatæ; alæ anticæ costa basi lutea; lineis duabus punctularibus strigaque discali nigris luteo marginatis.

Phalæna-Bombyx Petavia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 111, pl. 347, f. F. Orthostixis Petaviaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 304, 2936.

Zerene Petaviária, Guen. Phal. ii. 222, 1288.

Cape.

3. ZERENE DEVINCTARIA.

Mas. Z. catenariæ simillima; alæ subflavescente-cinerascentes, punctis e lunulis nigris connexis.

Zerene devinctaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 222, 1287, pl. 8, f. 3.

Australia.

Genus 14. NIPTERIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Caput sæpe flavo pilosum. Palpi graciles, frontem vix superantes. Pedes robusti; tibiæ postieæ vix incrassatæ; tarsi spinosi. Alæ latæ, integræ, concolores, non maculatæ, subtus substrigatæ. Mas.—Antennarum rami longi, graciles. Fæm.—Antennarum articuli bisetosi.

Nipteria, Guen. Phal. ii. 223.

Body moderately stout, of one colour. Head often with yellow hairs. Palpi slender, hardly extending beyond the front. Legs robust; tarsi spinose; hind tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings broad, entire, alike in colour, without spots, slightly streaked beneath. Male.—Antennæ with long slender branches. Female.—Antennæ with two bristles on each joint.

1. NIPTERIA FLAMMATRARIA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; caput flavum; alæ subtus albido notatæ lituris magis determinatis; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus albis, 3a duplicata; posticæ macula discali lineaque sub-obsoleta obscurioribus.

Nipteria flammatraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 223, 1289.

Brazil.

2. NIPTERIA DISCOLORARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ linea exteriore nigricante undulata extus albido marginata; anticæ costa sulphureo-alba, umbris tribus. vagis trigonis nigricantibus; posticæ macula discali nigricante.

Fidonia discoloraria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 60, f. 334. Nipteria discoloraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 223, 1290. Brazil.

3. NIPTERIA FAVARIA.

Mas et fæm.—Fusco-cinerea; caput flavum; alæ sericeæ; anticæ subtus litura discali umbraque media arcuata nigricantibus; posticæ subtus fusco strigatæ. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ umbra subtus submarginali.

Nipteria favaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 224, 1291. Brazil.

4. NIPTERIA INCOLORARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ strigis supra vix determinatis subtus conspicuis, linea media transversa punctata lunulaque discali supra obsoletis.

Nipteria incoloraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 1292, pl. 16, f. 3. Brazil.

5. NIPTERIA BISTRIARIA.

Mas. N. favariæ simillima, magis nigricante fuliginosa; antennæ magis robustæ; alæ linea subtus magis concisa, umbra subtus vaga submaculari nigro-fusca; anticæ maculis subtus duabus nebulosis nigro-fuscis.

Nipteria bistriaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 224, 1293. Colombia?

6. NIPTERIA CASSARIA.

Mas. Fumoso-alba; corpus fuliginoso-cinereum; antennæ robustæ, basi pallidæ; abdomen nigricante fasciatum; alæ anticæ strigis costalibus et submarginalibus fuscis, lituris duabus costalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore fuliginosofusco, macula discali vaga; posticæ strigatæ, macula magna discali plagisque lituraque fuliginosis.

Nipteria cassaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 224, 1294. Colombia.

Genus 15. OBEIDIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, subcompressæ. Abdomen longum. Pedes elongati; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, pilis longissimis vix fimbriatæ, calcaribus brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, slightly curved, not ascending so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth, slightly compressed. Abdomen long. Legs elongate; hind tibiæ incrassated, thinly fringed with very long hairs; spurs very short. Wings elongate. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. OBEIDIA VAGIPARDATA.

Mas. Ochracea; thorax nigro guttatus; abdomen fasciis latissimis punctisque nigris; alæ maculis guttisque nigricantibus marginatæ et bifasciatæ; anticæ guttis basalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, ochraceo late marginatæ.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Antennæ black. Thorax with black dots. Abdomen with black points and with very broad black bands. Wings with round blackish spots and dots, which extend along the borders, and also form two very irregular oblique bands. Fore wings with black dots at the base. Hind wings whitish, except towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus 16. ONELLABA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, frontem non superantes. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis approximatis. Alæ sat angustæ, late fimbriatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine interiore latissime fimbriato.

Female. Body robust. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the front. Antennæ stout, smooth.

Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four short approximate spurs Wings rather narrow, broadly fringed. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the interior border very broadly fringed.

1. Onellaba botydata.

Fæm. Alba; corpus ochraceum; thoracis discus niger; abdomen fasciis latis nigris; alæ marginibus fasciisque quatuor obliquis macularibus nigricantibus, fascia la interrupta, 2a 3a 4aque integris, 3a 4aque subcontiguis.

Female. White. Body ochraceous. Head above and antennæ black. Thorax with a black disk. Abdomen with broad black bands. Wings with blackish borders and with four blackish oblique bands; first band composed of a few separate spots; the other bands composed of connected spots, the third and fourth nearly contiguous; under side with narrower bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus 17. NARTHECUSA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ maris latissime pectinatæ. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, non incrassatæ. Alæ amplæ, tenues, dentatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ plumose or very broadly pectinated in the male, slender and smooth in the female. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, delicate, dentate. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly notched. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border more deeply notched.

I. NARTHECUSA TENUIORATA.

Mas et fæm. Alba; caput nigro uniguttatum, antice ochraceum; thorax nigro guttatus; abdomen e guttis nigris bilineatum, postice ochraceum; alæ puncto discali; punctis exterioribus

fasciaque informi marginali fuscis; anticæ costa fusco maculata et punctata basi ochracea, fascia marginali antice dilatata.

Male and female. White. Head ochraceous in front, with a black dot on the vertex. Thorax with several black dots. Abdomen ochraceous hindward, with black points and with two rows of black dots. Wings with a brown discal point, and with several brown points towards the irregular brown marginal band. Fore wings with brown spots and points along the costa, which is ochraceous at the base; marginal band much dilated in front. Hind wings with the marginal band more or less macular. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a-d. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

Genus 17. NASSUNIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi minimi. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short; hind tibiæ with four spurs, the first pair much longer than the apical pair. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

1. NASSUNIA BUPALIATA.

Mas. Cinereo-alba; caput ochraceo bifasciatum; thoracis humeri ochracei; abdomen e punctis nigris bivittatum; alæ puncto discali lineaque exteriore undulata nigro punctata plus minusve interrupta ochraceis; anticæ linea interiore e guttis ochraceis nigro punctatis, costa ochraceo biguttata.

Male. Cinereous-white. Head with two ochraceous bands. Antennæ white, with black branches. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Abdomen with two rows of black points. Wings with an ochraceous discal point, and with an undulating exterior ochraceous line, which is marked by black points on the veins, and is more or less interrupted between the veins. Fore wings with an

interior line of ochraceous black-marked dots; costa with two ochraceous dots, the second between the interior line and the first, which is basal and contains a black point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith. c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 18. NELCYNDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi ad frontem applicati, caput non superantes; articulus 3us vix conspicuus. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ, compressæ. Pectus sublanuginosum. Pedes validi, breviusculi. Alæ spissæ, amplæ, elongatæ; anticæ subacutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical, applied to the head, not rising above the front; third joint extremely minute, indistinct. Antennæ stout, smooth, compressed. Pectus somewhat woolly. Legs stout, rather short. Wings stout, ample, elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen.

It is very doubtful whether this genus is sufficiently allied to the Zerenidæ to be associated with them.

1. NELCYNDA RECTIFICATA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; caput obscurius; pedes fusci; alæ maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus; alæ guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ gutta discali lineisque quatuor subdenticulatis albis; posticæ albidæ, fasciis abbreviatis cervinis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head somewhat darker. Antennæ dull ochraceous. Legs brown. Wings with submarginal blackish spots; these are paler and smaller on the under side, where the four wings are nearly alike in colour and in markings. Fore wings with a white discal spot, and with four oblique slightly undulating and denticulated white lines; space about the lines rather darker than the wings elsewhere. Hind wings whitish, with incomplete fawn-coloured bands, which correspond to the spaces between the lines of the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

The following genera may also belong to this family.

Genus NEPHODIA.

Nephodia, Hubn. Zutr.; Verz. Schm. 312.

1. NEPHODIA ACRINARIA.

Albida; antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice simplices; thorax et abdomen apice lutea; alæ antiræ basi luteæ, litura discali nigricante, fascia exteriore arcuata postice abbreviata fasciaque marginali cinereis; posticæ extus cinerascentes.

Nephodia acrinaria, Hubn. Zutr. 16, 226, f. 451, 452. Isle St. Thomas.

2. NEPHODIA VAPORARIA.

Albido-cinerea; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ venis lineaque submaryinali nigricantibus; anticæ lunula discali nigricante.

Nephodia vaporaria, *Hubn. Zutr.* 22, 238, f. 475, 476. Georgia.

3. NEPHOBIA NUBILARIA.

Cinerea; antennæ maris pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ puncto discali nigro, fasciis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus vix dentatis; anticæ linea interiore nigricante.

Nephodia nubilaria, Hubn. Zutr. 32, 198, f. 395, 396; Verz. Schm. 312, 3017.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus CALOSPILA.

Calospila, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm.

1. CALOSPILA POSTHUMARIA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; caput et abdomen apice lutea; alæ fasciis duabus e lituris albis.

Calospila posthumaria, Herr.-Sch. Exot. Schm. pl. 78, f. 447. Brazil.

Fam 17. LIGIDÆ.

Corpus sæpe robustum. Frons producta, pilis appressis. Antennæ robustæ, maris sæpissime pectinatæ. Thorax brevissimus, dense villosus, sæpe cristatus. Abdomen longum, sericeum, fæm. ovatum. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ quadricalcaratæ; tarsi spinosi. Alæ integræ, spissæ, læves, non aut vix conspersæ; anticæ oblongæ, sæpissime acutæ, lineis transversis nullis; posticæ breves, bene determinatæ, lituris nullis, margine exteriore sæpe flexo.

Ligidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 228.

Body generally stout. Front prominent, with compact hairs. Palpi variable. Antennæ stout, generally pectinated in the male. Thorax very short, thickly clothed, often crested. Abdomen long. silky, ovate in the female. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four spurs; tarsi spinose. Wings entire, stout, smooth, not or hardly speckled. Fore wings oblong, generally acute, without the usual transverse lines. Hind wings short, well developed, without markings; exterior border often bent.

- A. Proboscis subobsoleta. - 4. Ligia, Dup. B. Proboscis brevissima. - 3. Doryodes, Guen.

C. Proboscis non brevissima.

A. Abdomen alas posticas non superans.

A. Corpus gracile.

- a. Proboscis brevis.

- a. Proboscis brevis.
 i. Antennæ breves. - 1. Axia, Hubn.
 ii. Antennæ longæ. - 7. Chemerina, Boisd.
 b. Proboscis longa. - 2. Dichroma, Westw.
 B. Corpus robustum. - 5. Chlenias, Guen.
 B. Abdomen alas posticas superans. 6. Pachycnemia, Steph.

Genus 1. AXIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons hirsuta. Proboscis brevis, distincta. Palpi squamosi, frontem vix attingentes. Antenuæ breves. Thorax hirsutus, brevis, globosus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ læves, sericeæ, nitentes; anticæ trigonæ, acutæ, maculis metallicis; posticæ rotundatæ, unicolores. Mas .-Antennæ pectinatæ, apice dentatæ.

Axia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 249.

Timia, Boisd. Ind. ed. 1, 101. Dup.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii.

Cimelia, Leder.

Body slender. Front hirsute. Proboscis short, distinct. Palpi squamous, hardly extending to the front. Antennæ short. Thorax hirsute, short, globose. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings smooth, silky, shining. Fore wings triangular, acute, with metallic spots; costa straight. Hind wings rounded, of one colour. Male.—Antennæ pectinated, dentate and acute at the tips; branches regular, very pubescent.

This genus is noticed erroneously in the third series of this list, p. 839. There is also a mistake in the locality of one of the specimens, in consequence of a wrong ticket having been affixed to it.

1. AXIA MARGARITA.

Rosea; alæ anticæ basæ luteæ, vittis duabus basalibus, litura discali lineaque exteriore obliqua abbreviata argenteis, playa discali viridescente, fascia marginali antice attenuata pallide flava, fimbria pallide rosea; posticæ flavescente-albidæ.

Noctua margarita, Hubn. Noct. f. 514.

Axia margarita, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 249, 2469.

Timia margarita Boisd. Ind. 173, 1382. Dup. Lep. Sup. iii. 494, pl. 42, f. 4. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 37, 103. Guen. Phal. ii. 230, 1298.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 2. DICHROMA.

Corpus gracile. Frons squamosa, subproducta. Proboscis longa. Palpi squamosi, porrecti, sat robusti, apice contigui; articuli indistincti. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ. Abdomen conicum. Pedes longi; calcaria sat longa; tarsi spinosi. Alæ integræ; anticæ oblongæ, acutæ, maculis argenteis, costa recta margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ bene determinatæ, lituris nullis.

Dichroma, Westw. Duncan's Exotic Moths, Nat. Libr. xxxvii. 224. Argyrophora, Guen. Phal. ii. 230.

Body slender. Front squamous, slightly advanced between the palpi. Proboscis long. Palpi squamous, porrect, rather stout,

contiguous at the tips; joints indistinct. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated. Abdomen conical. Legs long; spurs moderately long; tarsi spinose. Wings entire. Fore wings oblong, acute, with silvery spots; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings well developed, without markings.

1. DICHROMA MONETATA.

Margaritaceo-alba; alæ anticæ fasciis macularibus cinnamomeis nigro marginatis, maculis marginalibus trigonis, fimbria nigricante notata.

Argyrophora monetata, Guen. Phal. ii. 231, 1299. Cape.

2. DICHROMA TROFONIA.

Cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lituris plurimis argenteis lanceolatis nigro marginatis; posticæ albidæ.

Phalæna-Geometra Trofonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 92, pl. 247, f. F.

Argyrophora Trofoniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 231, 1300.

a-d. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
e. Madagascar. From Dr. Lyall's collection.

3. DICHROMA ZAIDA.

Rosea; alæ anticæ lituris variis longitudinalibus albis nigrisque; posticæ cinereæ, fascia exteriore nigricante postice abbreviata, fascia submarginali rosea.

Phalæna Zaida, Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 111, pl. 36, f. 6. Argyrophora Zaidaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 232, 1301. Cape.

4. DICHROMA HISTRIONALIS.

Diebroma histrionalis, Westw. Duncan's Exotic Moths, Nat. Libr. xxxvii. 227, pl. 30, f. 2.

Argyrophora histrionaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 232, 1302.

There is no apparent difference between this species and D. Trofonia.

Cape.

5. DICHBOMA ARCUALIS.

Fuscescens; abdomen album; alæ anticæ litura basali trifurcata, lineis duabus strigularibus strigisque marginalibus intus arcuatis et connexis albis; posticæ albæ, vix fuscescente tinctæ.

Dichroma arcualis, Westw. Duncan's Exotic Moths, Nat. Libr. xxxvii. 228, pl. 30, f. 3.

Argyrophora arcuaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 232, 1303.

Cape.

6. DICHROMA EQUESTRALIS.

Læte viridis; abdomen album; pedes rosei; alæ anticæ lineis interioribus et exterioribus ramosis argenteis; posticæ albæ.

Dichroma equestralis, Westw. Duncan's Exotic Moths, Nat. Libr. xxxvii. 224, pl. 30, f. 1.

Argyrophora equestrinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 232, 1304.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

7. DICHROMA? MODERATA.

Mas. Læte viridis, gracilis; palpi subascendentes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis dentatis undulatis argenteis; posticæ albæ.

Male. Bright green, slender. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Fore wings with five oblique dentate and undulating silvery lines, which are nearly parallel to each other; first line basal; third abbreviated hindward. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.b. Port Natal. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 3. DORYODES.

Mas. Corpus longum, gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, acuti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us longus, tenuis. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas longe superans, apice obtusum. Pedes longi, subspinosi; calcaria quatuor gracilia, remota. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ; anticæ lanceolatæ, peracutæ; posticæ breves, rotundatæ, lituris nullis.

Doryodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 233.

Male. Body long, slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, rostriform, acute, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint long, aciculate. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen cylindrical, extending much beyond the hind wings, obtuse at the tip. Legs long, with minute spines; spurs slender; the pairs far apart from each other. Wings entire, smooth, silky. Fore wings lanceolate, very acute. Hind wings short, rounded, without markings.

1. DORYODES ACUTARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ costa margineque exteriore violaceo-cinereis, lineis duabus discalibus albis nigricante marginatis, la abbreviata, 2a posteriore subarcuata, punctis duobus discalibus albis; posticæ ochraceo-albæ.

Ligia acutaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 74, f. 447. Doryodes acutaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 233, 1305, pl. 17, f. 6. Georgia.

2. Doryodes spadaria.

Mas. D. acutariæ simillima, major; abdomen longius; alæ anticæ obscuriores, acutiores, magis oblongæ et cinereæ, lituris tenuioribus minus distinctis; posticæ magis oblongæ, costa ex parte anguloque interiore nigricante-cinereis.

Doryodes spadaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 234, 1306. Florida.

Genus 4. LIGIA.

Corpus robustum. Caput subcristatum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Fidonia, p., Treit.

Ligia, Dup. Lep. iv. 107; Boisd.; Steph.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 234.

Body stout. Proboscis nearly obsolete. Palpi porrect, very pilose, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings more or less acute at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. LIGIA JOURDANARIA.

Cervina; antennæ albæ; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, venis, vittis duabus subcostalibūs incompletis lineaque lunulata valde obliqua albis, fimbria albo notata; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore subcervino.

Gometra Jourdanaria, Ann. Soc. Linn. Par. v. 480, pl. 11.

Fidonia Jourdanaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 303.

Ligia Jourdanaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 464, pl. 169, f. 6. Frey. Beitr. pl. 210, f. 4, 5. Boisd. Ind. 189, 1497. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 97, 265. Guen. Phal. ii. 235, 1308.

a-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. LIGIA ARGENTARIA.

Roseo-alba; alæ anticæ umbra submarginali fusca flexa, litura discali nigra, costa margineque exteriore subflavescentibus; posticæ apice nigricante tinctæ.

Ligia argentaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 98, 267, pl. 65, f. 403. Guen. Phal. ii. 235, 1308.

Sicily.

3. LIGIA OPACARIA.

Rufescens aut cinerea; alæ anticæ linea obliqua abbreviata alba intus fusco marginata; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Geometra opacaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 96, f. 493-496.

Aspilates opacaria, Treit. Schm. Sup. 2, 180.

Ligia opacaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 467, pl. 169, f. 5. Frey. Beitr. pl. 180, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 189, 1498 Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 97, 266. Guen. Phal. ii. 236, 1309.

1, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. LIGIA? CILIARIA.

Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereo-pruinosæ, venis striga media obliqua dentata serieque punctorum externa fuscis; posticæ albido sericeæ, linea posteriore interrupta obsolete fusca.

Ligia ciliaria, Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 296, 899, pl. 6, f. 11.

Bokhara.

5. LIGIA? SIMILIARIA.

Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereo adspersæ, venis obsolete fuscis, linea marginali fusca; posticæ albæ, atomis infuscatis conspersis, disco stigmate lineaque marginali fuscis, albo-ciliatis.

Ligia similiaria, Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 296, 900, pl. 6, f. 12.

Bokhara.

Genus 5. CHLENIAS.

Corpus robustum. Caput cristatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ maris sat late pectinatæ. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi; calcaria sat longa. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Chlenias, Guen. Phal. ii. 236.

Body stout. Head crested. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical less than half the length of the second. Antenuæ of the male rather broadly pectinated. Thorax crested. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs, Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

A. Alæ anticæ dentatæ.

A. Alæ subtus roseo tinctæ. - - porphyrinaria, Guen.

B. Alæ non roseo tinctæ.

A. Alæ posticæ testaceæ. - - Beggaria, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ non testaceæ.

a. Alæ posticæ non basi albidæ.

i. Alæ anticæ vitta nigra.

ii. Alæ anticæ nigro non vittatæ.

b. Alæ posticæ basi albidæ.

Galearia, Guen.

indecisata, Walk.

caburraria, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ vix dentatæ.

A. Minor; alæ angustiores. - - Banksiaria, Le Guill.
B. Major; alæ latiores. - - auctaria, Guen.

C. Alæ integræ.

A. Caput cornu bisido. - - - arietaria, Guen.

B. Caput non cornutum.

A. Alæ anticæ albo non lineatæ. - umbraticaria, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ albo lineatæ. - - vittuligera, Walk.

1. CHLENIAS PORPHYRINARIA.

Mas. Cinerascens; antennæ rufescentes; alæ subtus roseo-cinereæ, macula discali vaga; anticæ costa, fimbria venisque testaceo-rufescentibus, puncto discali vago; posticæ ferrugineo-cinereæ, margine exteriore sinuato, fuscia marginali subtus nigro-fusca.

Chlenias porphyrinaria, Guen. Phal. ii, 237, 1310.

Tasmania.

2. CHLENIAS BEGGARIA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ dentatæ, peracutæ, umbris parvis transversis indeterminatis saturatioribus, litura discali vix conspicua, venis rufescente tinctis; posticæ pallide testaceæ, margine exteriore obscuriore undato dentato, subtus albidæ cinereo marginatæ.

Chlenias Beggaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 238, 1311, pl. 14, f. 2.

Australia.

3. CHLENIAS GALEARIA.

Cinerea; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ vitta discali plagisque duabus exterioribus indeterminatis nigricantibus, lineis duabus transversis e punctis elongatis venisque exterioribus nigris.

Ihlenias Galearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 238, 1312.

ı, b. Australia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

4. CHLENIAS CABURRARIA.

Mas et fæm. Rufescente-fusca; thorax antice cervinus, nigro marginatus; alæ valde dentatæ; anticæ nigro nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis nigris angulatis; posticæ basi albidæ, marginibus fusco suffusis.

Chlenias caburraria, Guen. Phal. ii. 238, 1313. Australia.

5. CHLENIAS BANKSIARIA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerascens; alæ anticæ latæ, nebulosis transversis nigro-fuscis ferrugineo variis, venis fusco nigro alboque variis, strigis inter venas; posticæ pallidiores, subtus basi albidæ.

Banksiaria, Le Guillou, Rev. Zool. 1841, 257. Chlenias Banksiaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 239, 1314. Australia.

6. CHLENIAS AUCTARIA.

Mas et fæm. C. Banksiariæ simillima, major; alæ latiores, obscuriores; anticæ fasciis nebulosis nigricantibus, umbra longitudinali maculaque exteriore tridentata nigris; posticæ margine exteriore magis sinuato.

Chlenias auctaria, *Guen. Phal.* ii. 239, 1315, pl. 14, f. 1. Tasmania.

7. CHLENIAS ARIETARIA.

Subcervina; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ venis albis ex parte nigro marginatis, lineola basali nigra; posticæ albidæ, margine exteriore subcervino.

Chlenias arietaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 240, 1317.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

8. CHLENIAS UMBRATICARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerascens; frons fasciculata; antennæ dentatæ; abdomen subrufescens; alæ anticæ integræ, angustæ, valde elongatæ, ochraceo subtinctæ, lineis intervenas saturatioribus indistinctis; posticæ cinereo-albæ, latæ, sinuatæ.

Chlenias umbraticaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 240, 1317.

Tasmania.

9. CHLENIAS INDECISATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea, C. Galeariæ valde affinis; caput et thorax nigro strigata; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis e strigis aut punctis elongatis nigris, lituris costalibus obliquis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fasciis duabus ferrugineis incompletis nonnunquam obsoletis; posticæ extus fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male and female. Cinereous, nearly allied to C. Galearia. Head and thorax with black streaks. Fore wings with several irregular transverse black lines composed of streaks or of elongated points on the veins; costa with oblique black marks; marginal lunules black; two incomplete and sometimes obsolete ferruginous bands, one near the base, the other near the exterior border. Hind wings brownish cinereous exteriorly. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b, c. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

d. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

10. CHLENIAS VITTULIGERA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervinu; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, venis nigris, lineis inter venas albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ, venis albis.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings very acute, with white lines between the veins, which are black. Hind wings pale cinereous, whitish towards the base, with white lines, which are more faint than those of the fore wings. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. b. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Genus 6. PACHYCNEMIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons valde convexa. Proboscis bene deterninata. Palpi decumbentes, squamosi, frontem superantes; articulus Bus minimus. Antennæ pubescentes, maris robustæ et crenulatæ. Thorax brevis, subpilosus, non cristatus. Abdomen læve, compressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ maris

valde incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ sericeæ, fimbria longa; anticæ oblongæ; posticæ rotundatæ.

Chesias, p., Treit.

Alsophila, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322.

Pachycnemia, Steph. Cat. Lep. Brit. 141; Guen. Phal. ii. 240.

Sthanelia, Boisd.; Dup.; Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Front arched. Proboscis well developed. Palpi decumbent, squamous, extending beyond the front; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent in both sexes, stout and crenulate in the male. Thorax short, slightly pilose, without crests. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, smooth and compressed in both sexes. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ of the male much incrassated, with short spurs. Wings silky, with long fringes. Fore wings oblong. Hind wings rounded.

1. PACHYCNEMIA HIPPOCASTANARIA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus pallido marginatis, la angulata. 2a denticulata, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, puncto discali lineaque exteriore fuscescentibus indistinctis.

Geometra hippocastanaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 36, f. 136.

Geometra degeneraria, Hubn. Geom. f. 405.

Chesias hippocastanaria, *Treit. Schm.* vi. 1. 341, 7. *Dup. Lep.* v. 517, pl. 206, f. 8.

Alsophila hippocastanaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321, 3094.

Alsophila difformaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321, 3095.

Sthanelia hippocastanaria, Boisd Ind. 229, 1932. Herr.-Sch. Eur.

Schm. iii. 96, 264, pl. 54, f. 330.

Pachycnemia hippocastanaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 269. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 611. Guen. Phal. ii. 242, 1318.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g, h. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
i. England.

Genus 7. CHEMERINA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, lati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Chemerina, Boisd. Ind. 193; Dup.; Herr.-Sch.; Leder.; Guen. Phal. ii. 242.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, broad, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

1. CHEMERINA CALIGENEARIA.

Subcervino-cinerea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore lunulisque marginalibus punctularibus fuscescentibus, linea submarginali albida vix undulata; posticæ albidæ.

Ligia caligenaria, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 35, pl. 2, f. 34. Chemerina Ramburaria, Boisd. Ind 193, 1525. Dup. Lep. Sup. iii. 614, pl. 50, f. 7. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 95, 263, pl. 8, f. 48.

Chemerina caligenearia, Guen. Phal. ii. 243, 1319.

South France. Corsica.

a-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CHEMERINA CUNEIFERA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus e strigis nigris, linea submarginali alba valde angulosa, strigis marginalibus albis; posticæ albidæ, margine exteriore subcervino subflexuoso.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Fore wings with irregular black interior and exterior lines composed of short black streaks on the veins; submarginal line white, very deeply zigzag or composed of lanceolate angles, the angles emitting brown streaks to the exterior border; veins mostly white. Hind wings whitish, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge along the exterior border; the latter slightly flexuous, hardly undulating. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Australia. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

Fam. 18. HYBERNIDÆ.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput parvum. Proboscis nulla aut subobsoleta. Palpi disjuncti, brevissimi aut subobsoleti, frontem non attingentes. Antenuæ breves, graciles, ramis pubescentibus aut ciliis fasciculatis. Thorax brevis; tegulæ hirsutæ. Abdomen conicum, sæpissime breve. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; calcaria gracilia. Alæ integræ, sericeæ, fimbria longa; anticæ strigatæ aut conspersæ, extus productæ. Fæm.—Aptera, aut subaptera.

Hybernidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 244.

Male. Body slender. Head small. Proboscis none or rudimentary. Palpi rudimentary or very short, apart from each other, not rising to the front. Antennæ short, slender, with pubescent teeth or with fasciculated ciliæ. Thorax short, with hirsute tegulæ. Abdomen conical, generally short. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ not incrassated, with slender spurs. Wings entire, silky, with long fringes. Fore wings streaked or speckled, elongated exteriorly. Female. Apterous, or with rudimentary wings.

A. Abdomen longum, lineare. Pedes longi. - 1. Acalia, Guen. B. Abdomen breve, conicum. Pedes breves.

A. Alæ asperæ.

B. Alæ læves.

- - - 2. Hybernia, Latr.

3. Anisopteryx, Steph.

Genus 1. ACALIA.

Mas. Frons pilosa. Proboscis nulla aut subobsoleta. Palpi breves, hirsuti, porrecti aut incumbentes; articuli indistineti. Antennæ ramis parvis robustis setulosis. Thorax et pectus pilosa. Abdomen longum, lineare, depressum. Pedes longi, graciles; calcaria quatuor gracilia. Alæ anticæ oblongæ, acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. Fæm.—Aptera.

Fidonia, p., Treit.
Egea, Dup.
Siona et Nyssia, Boisd.
Lygnioptera et Eugea, Leder.
Hypoplectis, Herr.-Sch.
Acalia, Guen. Phal. ii. 247.

Male. Front pilose. Proboscis none or rudimentary. Palpi short, porrect or incumbent, hirsute; joints indistinct. Antennæ with short stout setulose branches. Thorax and pectus pilose. Abdomen long, linear, depressed. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with four slender spurs. Fore wings oblong, acute; costa straight. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Female.—Apterous.

1. ACALIA PRAVATA.

Albida; alæ fuscescente radiatæ, puncto discali, linea exteriore punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Geometra pravaria, Hubn. Geom. f. 432.

Ithysia pravaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 319, 3081.

Nyssia pravaria, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 438. Boisd. Ind. 195, 1541.

Hypoplectis pravaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 56, 144. Acalia pravata, Guen. Phal. ii. 248, 1320.

South Russia. Lapland?

2. ACALIA FUMIDARIA.

Mas. Subferrugineo-fuscescens; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Geometra fumidaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 101, f. 520, 521.

Fidonia fumidaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 319, 30. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 292. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 386, pl. 80.

Hypoplectis fumidaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 56, 145, pl. 59, f. 366.

Acalia fumidaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 249, 1321.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 2. HYBERNIA.

Mas. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi brevissimi, frontem non attingentes; articuli distincti. Antennæ subfasciculatæ, aut ramis pubescentibus. Abdomen conicum, incisuris hirsutis. Pedes breves, graciles. Alæ tenues, asperæ, strigatæ aut conspersæ; posticæ abdomen superantes. Fæm.—Alæ subobsoletæ.

Erannis, Theria et Agriopis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 321. Hybernia, Latr. Fam. Nat. 477. Guen. Phal. ii. 249. Anisopteryx, p., Erannis et Cheimatobia, p., Steph. Fidonia, p., Treit.

Mule. Proboscis nearly obsolete. Palpi very short, not extending to the front; joints distinct. Antennæ with fine pubescent branches or with little tufts of ciliæ. Abdomen conical; incisures hirsute. Legs short, slender. Wings delicate, streaked or speckled; some of the scales erect. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Female. - Wings rudimentary.

Europe.

1. HYBERNIA RUPICAPRARIA.

Ferruginea; alæ punctis marginalibus niyris; anticæ gutta discali nigra diffusa, linea exteriore nigricante subdenticulata cinereo marginata; posticæ cinereæ.

Geometra rupicapraria, Wien. Verz. 105, 3. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 416, 5. Gotz. Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 395, 142. Hubn. Geom. pl. 42, f. 222.

Geometra brumata, Hubn. Geom. f. 509. Geometra primaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 305.

Fidonia rupicapraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 327, 34.

Theria rupicapraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321, 3096.

Hybernia rupicapraria, Dup. Lep. iv. 314, pl. 156, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. Guen. Phat. 194, 1527. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 59, 149. ii. 250, 1322.

Cheimatobia rupicapraria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 275, 2. Hybernia ibicaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 71, f. 511.

a-i. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
 j-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 s, t. England. From Mr. King's collection.

v-w. England.

x-z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Hybernia bajaria.

Mas. Ferrugineo-cincrea; alæ conspersæ; anticæ lineis interiore et media nigris denticulatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore denticulata cinerea; posticæ cinereæ.

_____, Kleem. Beitr. 301, pl. 35, f. A-D. Réaum. Ins. ii. 372, pl. 30, f. 17-19.

Geometra bajaria, Wien. Verz. 315. Hubn. Geom. pl. 37, f. 194. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 388, 10.

Geometra ærugaria, Wien. Verz. 101, 10. Esp. Schm. v. pl. 37, f. 3 - 6.

Geometra sericearia, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 212, 89.

Fidonia bajaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 371, 31.

Agriopis bajaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3092.

Hybernia bajaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 324, pl. 156, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. 194, 1532. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 60, 154, pl. 57, f. 354, Guen. Phal. ii. 251, 1323.

a-g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. HYBERNIA LEUCOPHEARIA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore nigris angulatis, linea media minus determinata, spatio basali spatioque exteriore sæpe nigricantibus, hoc lineam albidam undulatum nonnunguam includente.

___, Lyon, Ins. 285, pl. 30, f, 1-5.

Geometra leucophæaria, Wien. Verz. 101, 11. Hubn. Geom. pl. 37, f. 195.

Geometra marmorinaria, Esp. Schm. pl. 37, f. 1, 2.

Geometra nigricaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 35, f. 181. Haw. Lep. Brit 279.

Fidonia leucophæaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 323, 32.

Agriopis leucophæaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3090.

Agriopis nigricaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3089. Phalæna hirsutaria? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 148, 69.

Geometra brumaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 90.

Hybernia leucophæaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 321, pl. 156, f. 4, 5. Boisd. Ind. 194, 1531. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 60, 153, pl. 57, f. 350.

Anisopteryx leucophæaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 151, 1. Wood, Ind. 459.

Anisopteryx æscularia, Wood, Ind. 460.

a-w. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

x-bb. England.

cc-ee. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. Hybernia aurantiaria.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ conspersæ, linea exteriore cinerea subrecta; posticæ pallidæ.

Geometra aurantiaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 35, f. 184. Esp. Schm. v. 236, pl. 42, f. 9.

Geometra mellearia, Bechst. Forst. Ins. iii. 8, 676, 220.

Fidonia aurantiaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 311, 26.

Erannis aurantiaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3087.

Phalæna prosapiaria? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 144, 57.

Geometra prosapiaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 285.

Geometra incompletaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 305.

Hybernia aurantiaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 312, pl. 151, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 194, 1528. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 60, 151, pl. 57, f. 351. Guen. Phal. ii. 252, 1325.

Hybernia prosapiaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 1543.

a, b. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

c-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s-x. England.

y, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
aa. Sweden. Presented by the Entomological Club.

5. HYBERNIA PROGEMMARIA.

Testacea; alæ conspersæ, linea exteriore fusca subundulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus fuscis, fascia exteriore ferruginea; posticæ pallidæ.

-, Albin, Ins. pl. 44, f. 72. Deg. Ins. i. pl. 20, f. 13-19; ii. 356, pl. 6, f. 3. Kléem, Beitr. pl. 26, f. 1-7. Lyon, Ins. 287, pl. 31, f. 6-11. Vill. Ent. Linn. pl. 6, f. 5.

Phalæna diversaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 157, 101.

Geometra capreolaria, Esp. Schm. v. 203, pl. 36, f. 8, 9.

Geometra marginaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 91.

Geometra progemmaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 35, f. 183.

Geometra luctuaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 279.

Geometra connectaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 286.

Geometra strictaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 286.

Fidonia progemmaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 313, 27.

Erannis progemmaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3086.

Hybernia progemmaria, Dup. Lep. iv. 309. Boisd. Ind. 194, 1529. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 60, 152, pl. 57, f. 346, 347. Guen. Phal. ii. 252, 1326.

Hybernia capreolaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 153, 1. Hybernia connectaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 154, 2.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

r-w. England.

x-aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. HYBERNIA DEFOLIARIA.

Mas.—Testacea aut ochracea; alæ conspersæ; antice gutta discali nigra, fasciis duabus ferrugineis distortis nigro marginatis nonnunquam obsoletis; posticæ pallidæ. Fæm.—Corpus pallidum, nigro guttatum et punctatum; pedes nigri, pallido cincti.

Phalæna-Geometra defoliaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. 3, 225; Faun. Suec. 1238. Clerck, Icon. pl. 7, f. 4. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2468, 689.

Phalæna defoliaria, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 249, 40; Mant. Ins. ii. 191,

56; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 148, 68.

Geometra defoliaria, Wien. Verz. 105, 1. Mull. Faun. Frid. 48, 424; Zool. Dan. 126, 1451; Naturf. xi. 70, 29. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 20, 1638. Fuess. Schw. Ins. 40, 766. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i.415. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 206, 86. Esp. Schm. v. 200, pl. 36, f. 1—7. Sepp. Ins. ii. pl. 6, f. 1—9. Hubn. Geom. pl. 35, f. 182; pl. 99, f. 510. Haw. Lep Brit. 284.

Fidonia defoliaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 315, 28.

Erannis defoliaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3085.

Hybernia defoliaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 703. Dup. Lep. iv. 304, pl. 155, f. 3. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 155, 4. Boisd. Ind. 194, 1530. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 60, 150. Guen. Phal. ii. 253, 1328.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q-bb. Eugland.

cc-ee. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

ff-ii. ---- ?

Country unknown.

7. Hybernia Onytaria.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea, parva, rufescente varia; alæ anticæ umbris transversis vix conspicuis; posticæ dentatæ.

Hybernia Onytaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 253, 1327.

Genus 3. ANISOPTERYX.

Mas. Proboscis nulla aut subobsoleta. Palpi brevissimi, squamosi, disjuncti; articuli indistincti. Antennarum fasciculi e ciliis subcontortis. Abdomen conicum; incisuri hirsuti. Pedes graciles; calcaria parva. Alæ integræ, læves, sericeæ, tenuissimæ; anticæ trigonæ, apices versus elongatæ; postscæ marginis exterioris flexura rotundata.

Hybernia, p., Treit.; Dup.

Erannis et Alsophila, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320.

Anisopteryx, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 151. Guen. Phal. ii. 254.

Male. Proboscis none or rudimentary. Palpi rudimentary, squamous, apart from each other; joints indistinct. Antennæ with fasciculated slightly frizzled cihæ. Abdomen conical; incisures hirsute. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with short spars. Wings entire, smooth, silky, very delicate. Fore wings triangular, elongated towards the tips. Hind wings with a rounded flexure on the exterior border.

1. Anisopteryx æscularia.

Cinerca; alæ litura discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus cuneatis nigris albido marginatis; posticæ pallidiores.

_____, Lyon, 280, pl. 29, f. 1—9.

Geometra æscularia, Wien. Verz. 102, 12. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 389, 12. Hubn. Geom. pl. 36, f. 189. Haw. Lep. Brit. 306.

Geometra murinaria, Bork, Eur. Schm. v. 210, 88. Esp. Schm. v. 198, pl. 35, f. 5, 6.

Geometra aceraria, Huhn. Geom. f. 514.

Geometra apteraria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 306.

Geometra ligustriaria, Lang. Verz. ii. 180, 1255.

Fidonia escularia, Treit. Schm. vi. 325, 33.

Alsophila æscularia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321, 3093. Hybernia æscularia, Dup. Lep. v. 318, pl. 156, f. 3.

Anisopteryx æscularia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 152, 2. Boisd. Ind. 193, 1524. Herr.-Sch. Eur Schm. iii. 106, 1. Guen. Phal. ii. 255, 1329.

Anisopteryx capreolaria, Wood, Ind. 461.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o. England. From Mr. King's collection.

p-u. England. w-y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Anisopteryx aceraria.

Mas. Subfuscescente-cinerea; alæ puncto discali nigricante; anticæ linea exteriore denticulata fuscescente vix determinata; posticæ cinereæ.

Geometra aceraria, Wien. Verz. 104, 13. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 389, 13. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 393, 125. Hubn. Geom. pl. 35, f, 185; pl. 99, f. 514.

Geometra quadripunctaria, Esp. Schm. v. 205, pl. 36, f. 10.

Geometra cunicularia, Esp. Schm. pl. 43, f. 5, 6.

Fidonia aceraria, Treit. Schm. vi. 318, 29.

Erannis aceraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 320, 3088.

Hybernia aceraria, Dup. Lep. iv. 316, pl. 156, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 194, 1526.

Anisopteryx aceraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 106, 2, pl. 57 f. 348.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Fam. 19. LARENTIDÆ.

Corpus sæpissime gracile. Proboscis semper determinata. Palpi compressi, approximati, sæpe rostriformes, vix unquam ascendentes. Antennæ maris sæpe pubescentes, nonnunquam pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ uon incrassatæ, sæpissime quadricalcaratæ. Alæ læves, velutinæ aut sericeæ, sæpissime integræ; anticæ lineis undulatis.

Larentidæ, Guen. Phal. ii. 257.

Body generally slender. Proboscis always conspicuous. Palpi compressed, approximate, very generally porrect or incumbent, rostriform when they extend beyond the front. Antennæ simple, sometimes pubescent or pectinated in the male, never plumose. Abdomen more or less long, often banded or marked with rows of black points or dots in the sutures. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ about half the length of the fore femora; hind tibiæ not incrassated, very generally with four well-developed spurs. Wings smooth, velvety or silky, not angular, rarely dentate. Fore wings with undulating lines, which are often numerous.

A. Alæ fæm. subobsoletæ. 1. CHEIMATOBIA, Steph. B. Alæ fæm, bene determinatæ.

A. Alarum anticarum margo exterior valde angulatus.

a. Palpi caput paullo superantes. 30. Dineurodes, Guen. b. Palpi caput longe superantes. - 33. CHALASTRA, Walk.

B. Alarum anticarum margo exterior non valde angulatus.

A. Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ.

a. Palpi filiformes. 9. RHOPALODES, Guen.

a. Palpi filiformes. - - b. Palpi non filiformes. - -10. SAURIS, Guen.

B. Tibiæ posticæ maris calcaribus nullis. 11. Remodes, Guen. c. Tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ.

a. Metatarsus posticus incrassatus. - 13. THERA, Steph.

b. Metatarsus posticus non incrassatus.

i. Prothorax antice cristatus. - 29. PELLURGA, Hubn.

ii. Prothorax antice non cristatus.

* Palpi maris et fæm. diversi. 5. Microbes, Guen.

** Palpi maris et fæm. non diversi.

† Palpi articulo 30 spatulato. 27. Spargania, Guen. †† Palpi articulo 30 non spatulato.

† Palpi filiformes. 7. Collix, Guen.

tt Palpi non filiformes.

§ Alæ anticæ fasciculo discali.

8. LEPIODES, Guen.

& Alæ anticæ fasciculo nullo discali.

X Alæ posticæ parvæ.

12. LOBOPHORA, Curt.

XX Alæ posticæ non parvæ.

+ Abdomen in utroque sexu cristatum.

26. Syrtodes, Guen.

Abdomen non aut vix cristatum. ‡ Palpi ascendentes.

Pedes non longissimi.

14. POLYCLYSTA, Guen.

Pedes longissimi.

25. POLYSEMIA, Guen.

++++ Palpi non ascendentes. Alæ fundo nigro.

17. SCORDYLIA, Guen.

Alæ fundo non nigro.

X Alæ nigro-albæ. 18. MELANIPPE, Dup.

XX Alæ non nigro-albæ.

O Alæ sæpissime dentatæ.

— Corpus gracile. - 23. Scotosia, Steph.

Corpus robustum.

24. PTEROCYPHA, Herr.-Sch.

00 Alæ non dentatæ.

 Pedes breviusculi. 19. ANTICLEA, Steph.

- Pedes non breviusculi.

: Abdomen subdepressum.

21. CAMPTOGRAMMA, Steph.

:: Abdomen non depressum.

v Corpus sat robustum.

< Alæ posticæ discolores.

15. YPSIPETES, Steph.

Alæ posticæ non discolores. 20. COREMIA, Guen.

vv Corpus gracile.

> Antennæ breves.

< Alæ posticæ dentatæ.

v Pedes sat robusti.

22. PHIBALAPTERYX, Steph.

vv Pedes graciles. 34. ELVIA, Walk. ◄ Alæ posticæ integræ.

v Thorax posticæ cristatus.

16. MELANTHIA, Dup.

vv Thorax postice non cristatus.

A Alæ angustæ.

6. EUPITHECIA, Curt.

AA Alæ non angustæ.

v Abdomen longissimum.

31. Sybarites, Guen.

vv Abdomen non longissimum.

. Palpi articulis distinctis. 2. OPORABIA, Steph.

.. Palpi articulis indistinctis.

.. Palpi frontem superantes.

3. LARENTIA, Treit.

· · · Palpi frontem vix superantes.

4. EMMELESIA, Steph.

Antennæ non breves.

 Palpi articulo 30 non filiformi. 28. CIDARIA, Treit.

Palpi articulo 30 filiformi. 32. PSALIODES, Guen.

Genus 1. CHEIMATOBIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons plana, bicolor. Palpi incumbentes, disjuncti, brevissimi; articuli indistincti. Antennæ breves, fasciculato-ciliatæ. Thorax brevis. Abdomen conicum, gracile. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ integræ, tenues, sericeæ; anticæ trigonæ, apice obtusæ, margine exteriore subrecto, lineis undulatis confusis; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Acidalia, p., Treit.

Operophtera, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321.

Larentia, p., Dup.; Boisd.

Cheimatobia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 274; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 258.

Male. Body slender. Front flat, of two colours. Palpi incumbent, apart from each other, extremely short; joints indistinct. Antennæ short, with fasciculated ciliæ. Thorax short. Abdomen conical, slender. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings entire, delicate, silky. Fore wings triangular, obtuse at the tips; exterior border nearly straight; lines undulating, confused. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Female.—Wings rudimentary.

1. CHEIMATOBIA BRUMATA.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis subobsoletis duabus submarginalibus sat distinctis; posticæ cinereæ.

pl. 24, f. 11-24; ii. 452. Kleem, Beitr. 256, pl. 31, f. 1-12. De Vill. Ent Linn. ii. 357, 554.

Phalæna-Geometra brumata. Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 874, 281; Faun. Suec. 1293. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2488, 281.

Phalana brumata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 263, 122; Mant. Ins. ii. 206, 184; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 190, 223. Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 41, 796. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 31, 1656. Naturf. vii. 132.

Geometra prunata, Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 514, 376, pl. 31.

Phalana hyemata, Berl, Mag. iv. 6, 612, 85. Naturf. xi. 85, 85.

Geometra brumata, Wien. Verz. 109, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 297, 136. Esp. Schm. v. 208, pl. 37, f. 7-14. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 435, 9. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 355, 281. Mull. Zool. Dan.

Prodr. 128, 1483. Schw. Raup. Kal. 136, 126; 322, 316. Hubn. Geom. pl. 37, f. 191; pl. 80, f. 415; pl. 99, f. 509. Haw. Lep. Brit. 305.

Acidalia brumata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 23, 15.

Operophtera brumata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321, 3098.

Larentia brumata, Dup. Lep. v. 408, pl. 200, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 207, 16 70.

Cheimatobia brumata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 274, 1. Herr .-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 177, 206, pl. 57, f. 352. Guen. Phal. ii. 259, 1331,

a-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t-z. England.

aa-cc. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

dd, ee. Sweden. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. CHEIMATOBIA BOREATA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, fasciis nebulosis obscurioribus vix conspicuis, venis nigricante strigatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Geometra boreata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 80, f. 413, 414.

Acidalia boreata, Treit. Schm. x. 204.

Larentia boreata, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 32, pl. 53. Boisd. Ind. 207.

Cheimatobia boreata, Wood, Ind. Sup. f. 1726. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 177, 207, pl. 57, f. 353. Guen. Phal. ii. 260, 1332.

a-d. England. Presented by B. Cooke, Esq.

e, f. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq. g-l. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq. m-t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Genus 2. OPORABIA.

Mas et fæm.-Frons plana, bicolor. Palpi unicolores, frontem non superantes; articuli indistincti. Thorax brevis. Abdomen conicum, lituris dorsalibus nullis. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ integræ, amplæ, sericeæ, fimbria longa; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis; posticæ abdomen superantes, costa pilosa. Mas .-Corpus gracile. Antennæ breves, fasciculato ciliatæ. Fæm .-Corpus spissum. Antennæ subsetulosæ, apice pubescentes.

Acidalia, p., Treit.

Oporinia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321.

Larentia, p., Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.

Oporabia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii 273. Guen. Phal. ii. 261.

Male and female. Front flat, of two colours. Palpi conspienous, of one colour, not extending beyond the front; joints distinct. Thorax short. Abdomen conical, without dorsal marks. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings entire, ample, silky; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; costa pilose. Male.—Body slender. Antennæ short, with fasciculated ciliæ. Female.—Body heavy. Antennæ very minutely setulose, pubescent at the tips.

1. OPORABIA DILUTATA.

Cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ fasciis tribus e lineis triplicatis angulosis fuscis, punctis venarum elongatis nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lineis duabus submarginalibus indistinctis angulosis.

_____, Albin, Ins. pl. 45, f. 74. Réaum. Ins. ii. pl. 28, f.

1-8. Lyon, Ins. 274, pl. 28, f. 1-10.

Geometra dilutata, Wien. Verz. 109, 4. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 290, 130. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 434, 4. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 397, 158. Hubn. Geom. pl. 36, f. 188. Sepp, Schm. vi. pl. 28, f. 1-7.

Acidalia dilutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 26, 16.

Oporinia dilutata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3100.

Larentia dilutata, Dup. Lep. v. 405, pl. 200, f. 5. Boisd. Ind. 207, 1669. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 160, 140.

Oporabia dilutata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 273, 1. Guen. Phal. ii. 262, 1333.

Phalæna ventilata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 191, 226.

Geometra autumuata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 132.

Geometra impluviata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 131.

Geometra quadrifasciata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 294, 133.

Geometra affiniata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 134.

Geometra carpinata? Boisd. Eur. Schm. v. 135.

Geometra inscriptata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xv. pl. 517.

Geometra fimbriata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 320.

a-2. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

ac-hh. England.

ii-kk. Europe. Presented by the Entomological Society. U-oo. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

pp-ww. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

2. OPORABIA AUTUMNATA.

O. dilutatæ simillima; alæ concolores, sericeæ, sordide albæ, nunquam viridescentes, lineis ex parte obsoletis apud costam distinctis, punctis strigulisque apud venas bene determinatis, linea exteriore magis recta minus dentata.

Oporabia autumnata, Boisd. MSS. Guen. Phal. ii. 264, 1334, pl. 18, f. 7.

Oporabia dilutata, var.?

Central France.

3. Oporabia filigrammaria.

Cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis tribus obscurioribus fusco marginatis, linea transversa basali liturisque venarum nigris; posticæ fascia exteriore indistincta.

Larentia filigrammaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 160, 141, pl. 32, f. 194; 195,

Oporabia filigrammaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 265, 1335.

a-l. Scotland. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m-o. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p-t. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

v. Scotland.

Genus 3. LARENTIA.

Mas et fæm .- Corpus gracile. From unicolor. Palpi frontem superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ breves. Pedes læves, sæpissime graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ, integræ, velutinæ aut sericeæ, punctis marginalibus duplicatis; anticæ lineis pinrimis subparallelis. Mas.—Antennæ pubescentes, ciliatæ aut pectinatæ.

Acidalia, p., Aspilates, p., Larentia, p., Treit. Schm. vi. 2. Larentia, Dup.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen.

Euchlaena, Tephronia, Oporinia, Hydriomena, Euphyia, Malenydris, Entephria, Glaucopteryx, Chloroclysta, Amoche, et Ochvria, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 292, 317, 322, 326, 329, 331, 332, 333, 334.

Aplocera et Cidaria, p., Steph.

Eubolia, p., Boisd.

Male and female.—Body slender. Front of one colour. Palpi extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ short. Abdomen often with sutures of a different colour. Legs smooth, most often slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, entire, velvety or silky, with a double row of marginal points. Fore wings with numerous nearly parallel lines. Hind wings rounded; lines nearly obsolete, except towards the border. Male.—Antennæ pubescent, ciliated, or with slender branches. Female.—Often stouter and smaller than the male. Antennæ filiform.

Europe.

Group 1.

Palpi breves. Alæ subtus maculis duabus obscurioribus; anticæ strigula apicali. Fam.—Minor, crassior.

Group 2.

Alæ cinereæ, noununquam cyanescentes, glaucescentes, aut viridescentes, sæpe sulphureo conspersæ.

Group 1.

I. LARENTIA RUPESTRATA.

Albida; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lincis quinque cervinis plus minusve denticulatis, 5a subduplicata; posticæ lineis duabus indistinctis.

Geometra rupestrata, Wien. Verz. 109, 6. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 310, 142. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 435, 6. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 397, 160. Hubn. Geom. pl. 37, f. 192.

Phalæna rupe trata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 455, 206.

Acidalia rupestrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 30, 18.

Oporinia rupestrata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. 322, 3102.

Larentia rupestrata, Dup. Lep. v. 428, pl. 201, f. 1. Frey. Beitr. pl. 137, f. 3, 4. Boisd. Ind. 207, 1672. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 156, 128, pl. 31, f. 192. Guen. Phal. ii. 267, 1336.

Larentia Bassiaria, Feisth. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, 131, pl. 1, f. 2.

Alps. Piedmont.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. LARENTIA PARALLELARIA.

Cana; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus nigro-fuscis bene determinatis parallelis fere rectis extus fusco diffuse marginatis; posticæ lineis duabus indistructis.

_____, Deg. Ins. ii. 357, pl. 6, f. 4. De Vill. Ent. Linn.

ii. 311, 437; 325, 478.

Geometra parallelaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 22.

Geometra vespertaria, Hubn. Geom. pl. 43, f. 226.

Aspilates vespertaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 137, 7. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 373. Frey. Beitr. pl. 107, f. 2.

Euchlaena vespertaria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 293, 2843.

Eubolia vespertaria, Boisd. Ind. 203, 1618.

Larentia vespertaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm, iii. 167, 170. Guen. Phal. ii. 268, 1337.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. LARENTIA DIDYMATA.

Cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ olivaceo-fuscescente plus minusve nebulosæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis apud costam nigris; posticæ lineis indistinctis.

Phalæna-Geometra didymata, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1270. Clerck, Icon. pl. 6, f. 10. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2484, 269.

Geometra scabrata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 44, f. 229. Sepp. Schm. vi. pl. 17, f. 1-9.

Geometra didymata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 306.

Geometra alpestrata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 62, f. 320.

Acidalia scabrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 18, 12.

Acidalia alpestrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 17, 11.

Tephronia scabraria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 318, 3070.

Oporinia alpestrata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3103.

Larentia scabraria, Dup. Lep. v. 195, pl. 183, f. 1, 2. Frey. Beitr. pl. 137.

Cidaria alpestrata, Boisd. Ind. 215, 1772.

Cidaria didymata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 214, 1.

Larentia scabraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 152, 114.

Larentia didymata, Guen. Phal. ii. 268, 1338.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
n, o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
p-x. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.
y-ee. England. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 2.

4. LARENTIA FRIGIDARIA.

Mas. Fuliginoso-fusca; antennæ ramis parvis remotis; abdomen breviusculum, robustum, apice quadratum; alæ fimbria concolori vix notata; anticæ flavescente-cinereo conspersæ, apice productæ, margine exteriore obliquo, spatio medio angusto non consperso, puncto discali lineaque exteriore dentata non conspersis; posticæ angustæ, pallidiores, linea media dentata non flexa.

Larentia frigidaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 269, 1341. Lapland.

5. LARENTIA MULTISTRIGARIA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis plurimis denticulatis fuscis nigricante punctatis; posticæ lineis indistinctis.

Geometra multistrigaria, Haw. Lep. Brit. 306.

Larentia multistrigaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 212, 4. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 160, 139, pl. 32, f. 196, 197; pl. 54, f. 329. Guen. Phal. ii. 270, 1342.

a, b. England. Presented by Benjamin Cooke, Esq.
c. England. Presented by Edward Shepherd, Esq.
d—t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
v—w. England.

6. LARENTIA AUSTRIACARIA.

Cinerea; frons subochracea; antennarum rami longi, approximati, filiformes; abdomen breve; alæ anticæ fusco-cinereæ, productæ, fascia exteriore pullida lata dentata.

Larentia austriacaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 78, pl. 73, f. 450. Guen. Phal. ii. 270, 1343.

Mountains of Austria and Styria.

7. LARENTIA POLATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ albido nigroque alterne ciliatæ, anticæ fasciis angulosis albidis nigro marginatis.

Malenydris Polata (Geometra æquivoca, Rheumaptera diluta), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. v. 6, 403, f. 805, 806.

Larentia polata, Dup. Lep. v. 402, pl. 192, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 207, 1666. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 162, 149, pl. 69, f. 427. Guen. Phal. ii. 271, 1344.

Lapland. Labrador.

8. LARENTIA GELATA.

Fæm. Fuliginoso nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cinereis vix pallidioribus, 2a dentata subrecta apud costam flexa, spatio medio pallidiore atomis cinereis, litura discali nigra bene determinata, lineu submarginali indistincta maculari cinerea; posticæ pallide cinereæ, litura discali lineisque duabus parallelis arcuatis saturatioribus. Var.—Alæ anticæ albo-cinereæ, lineis atomisque nullis, basi spatioque medio fuliginoso-nigris; posticæ linea unica.

Larentia gelata, Guen. Phal. ii. 271, 1345, pl. 14, f. 6. Iceland.

9. LARENTIA CÆSIATA.

Cinerea; alæ linea marginali interrupta nigra; anticæ lineis nonnullis basalibus nigricantibus, fasciis duabus fuscescentibus, 1a marginata lituram discolem nigricantem includente, 2a lineam submarginalem denticulatam albidam includente.

Larentia cæsiata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2. 89, 8. Dup. Lep. v. 398, pl. 199, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 206, 1665. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 161, 142. Guen. Phal. ii. 271, 1346.

Glaucopteryx cæsiata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 332, 3198.

Geometra infrequentata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 330.

Geometra miata, Schw. pl. 20, f. 9-11?

Aplocera cæsiata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 295, 1.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 q-s. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

t-z. England.

aa, bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

cc. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

dd—ii. Lapland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

jj. Alten, Finmark. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

10. LARENTIA RUFICINCTATA.

Cinerea; abdomen basi lutescens; alæ nigro subtilissime lineolatæ, basi fasciisque tribus aut quatuor diffusis lutescentibus.

Aplocera flavicinctata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust iii. 296, 2, pl. 30, f. 3. Larentia flavicinctata, Frey. Beitr. vi. pl. 504? Larentia ruficinctata, Guen. Phal. iii. 544, 1346 bis.

a-c. Scotland. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 d-f. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

1. LARENTIA CÆRULEATA.

Mas. Alba; alæ cyanescente variæ, lineis bene determinatis, spatii basalis margine fasciisque duabus mediis interruptis sat angustis viridescente-sulphureis, puncto discali distincto, linea submarginali alba flavo non aut vix notata; posticæ fascia marginali obscuriore lineam submarginalem albam valde dentatam includente. Fæm.—Cyaneo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis albis e maculis lunulatis; posticæ linea submarginali valde dentata.

Larentia cæruleata, Guen. Phal. ii. 273, 1347. Pyrenees.

12. LARENTIA CYANATA.

Cana; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, basi fasciaque media antice di/atata glaucescentibus, punctis marginalibus strigaque discali nigris; posticæ puncto discali fasciisque duabus exterioribus vix conspicuis cinereis, linea marginali interrupta nigra.

Geometra cyanata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 62, f. 319.

Larentia cyanata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 96, 13. Dup. Lep. v. 396, pl. 199, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 206, 1664. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 161, 143. Delah. Schm. 279. Guen. Phal. ii. 274, 1348.

Glaucopteryx cyanata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 332, 3199.

Alps of France, of Switzerland and of Styria.

13. LARENTIA RAVARIA.

Fæm. L. cæsiatæ et L. nobiliariæ affinis; abdomen viridescens, incisuris pal/idioribus; alæ anticæ plus elongatæ, margine exteriore magis recto, lineis flavescente-cinereis valde concisis, fasciolis duabus pallidis bene determinatis interlineatis, lineis duabus exterioribus obscurioribus, linea submarginali valde dentata.

Larentia ravaria, Leder. Siber. Schm. 31, pl. 6, f. 4. Guen. Phal. ii. 274, 1349.

Altai.

14. LARENTIA NOBILIARIA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis diffusis obscurioribus apud costam nigricantibus, lineis nigricantibus subundulatis indistinctis; posticæ lineis tribus exterioribus vix conspicuis.

Larentia nobiliaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 79, pl. 73, f. 449, Delah. Schm. 276. Guen. Phal. ii. 274, 1350.

Alps of Switzerland, of Styria and of Austria.

15. LARENTIA TEMPESTARIA.

Albo-cinerea, magna; palpi suturate fusci, apice pallidæ; antennæ maris longissime pectinatæ; alæ sericeæ, spatio medio margineque lato obscurioribus flavo conspersis.

Larentia tempestaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. f. 516. Guen. Phal. ii. 275, 1351.

Alps of the Tyrol.

16. LARENTIA FLAVICINCTATA.

Cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis denticulatis lituraque discali nigris, fasciis interruptis vagis ochraceis.

Geometra flavicinctata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 68, f. 354.

Larentia flavicinctata, Treit. Schm. iii. 2, 91, 10. Delah. Schm. 278. Guen. Phal. ii. 275, 1352.

Larentia cæsiata, var., Treit. Schm. Sup. 211. Boisd. Ind. 206, 1665?

Entephria flavicinctata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 332, 3196.

Alps, Piedmont.

17. LARENTIA TOPHACEATA.

Pallide viridescente-cinerea; alæ linea tenui interrupta nigricante; anticæ lineis albidis denticulatis diffusis; posticæ vix lineatæ.

Geometra tophaceata, Wien. Verz. 113, 16. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 457, 16. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 400, 188. Hubn. Geom. pl. 60, f. 309.

Cidaria tophaceata, Treit. Schm. iii. 162, 12. Boisd. Ind. 215,

1776

Euphyia tophaceata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326, 3153.

Larentia tophaceata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 161, 144, pl. 32, f. 198, 190. Guen. Phal. ii. 276, 1353.

Alps. Pyrenees.

18. LARENTIA ABLUTARIA.

Cinerea; alæ fascia media obscuriore, lineis exteriore et submarginali denticulatis albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ lineis denticulatis maculaque costali subapicali fuscis.

Eubolia ablutaria, Boisd. Ind. 203, 1626.

Larentia olivearia, Dup. Lep. v. 190, pl. 183, f. 3.

Larentia flavicinctata, Dup. Lep. v. 400, pl. 199, f. 3.

Larentia infidaria, Delah. Schm. 280.

Larentia ablutaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 159, 138, pl. 62, f. 382, 383. Guen. Phal. ii. 277, 1355.

South France. Alps of Switzerland.

19. LARENTIA SCHNEIDERARIA.

Mas et fæm. Parva; antennæ longæ, valde pectinatæ; alæ anticæ rufescente-ochraceæ, spatio medio nigricante non consperso; posticæ nigricantes, fascia pallida.

Larentia Schneideraria, Leder. Syris. Schm. 38, pl. 3, f. 8. Guen. Phal. ii. 278, 1356.

Syria.

20. LARENTIA INCULTARIA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ viridescente tinctæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis interioribus punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriore lineaque submarginali denticulata albidis; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Larentia incultaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 162, 147, pl. 60, f. 372. Delah. Schm. 283. Guen. Phal. ii. 278, 1357.

Alps of Switzerland and of Styria. Austria.

21. LARENTIA AQUEATA.

Olivaceo-cinerea; palpi nigro-fusci; alæ punctis marginalibus duplicatis nigris; anticæ lineis nonnullis obscurioribus denticulatis apud costam nigris, fuscia exteriore albida dentata; posticæ albido-cinereæ, lineis exterioribus indistinctis subundulatis.

Geometra aqueata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 68, f. 353.

Cidaria aqueata, Treit. Schm. iii. 163, 13.

Hydriomena aqueata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3108.

Eubolia lotaria, Boisd. Ind. 203, 1625.

Larentia aqueata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 158, 134, pl. 9, f. 50; pl. 20, f. 121, 122 (lotaria). Boisd. Ind. 279, 1358. Guen. Phal. ii. 279, 1358.

Alps of Switzerland and of Styria.

22. LARENTIA NEBULATA.

Cinereo-albida; frons subalba; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ anticæ fascia media dentata.obscuriore postice angustata, lineis apud venas e punctis nigricantibus; posticæ spatio interiore flexo marginibus obscurioribus.

Didaria nebulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 164, 14.

Geometra nebulata, Hubn. Geom. f. 571.

Larentia nebulata, Frey. Beitr. f. 66. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 161, 146, pl. 60, f. 370, 371. Guen. Phal. ii. 279, 1359.

Alps of Switzerland? and of Styria.

23. LARENTIA SENECTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Rufescente-alba; alæ lituris saturatioribus punctisque marginalibus duplicatis fuscis subobsoletis; posticæ lituris obsoletis apud marginem interiorem subobsoletis.

Larentia senectaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 79, f. 528. Guen. Phal. ii. 280, 1360.

Dalmatia.

24. LARENTIA SAXICOLATA.

Mas et fæm. L. nebulatæ valde affinis; antennæ maris submoniliformes, vix pubescentes; alæ anticæ spatio medio nigrocinereo, venis non punctatis, linea submarginali sat determinata.

Larentia saxicolata, Lederer, MSS. Guen. Phal. ii. 280, 1361. L. nebulata, var.?

Austria.

25. LARENTIA ADUMBRARIA.

Mas et fæm. Albo-cinerea; frons nivea; palpi nigro-fusci; antennæ maris vix pubescentes; alæ margine saturatiore; anticæ apice obtusæ, nebula nulla flavescente, striga apicali obliqua pallida indistincta, spatio medio interlineato apud margines paullo saturatiore, fascia exteriore bene determinata, linea exteriore obscuriore dentata arcuata.

Larentia adumbraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 79, f. 530, 531. Guen. Phal. ii. 281, 1363.

Dalmatia.

26. LARENTIA INCURSATA.

Cinerea; alæ linea exteriore albida, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ violaceo subtinctæ, linea basali simplici lineisque duabus duplicatis dentatis nigricantibus.

Geometra incursata, Hubn. Geom. f. 351.

Malenydris incursata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 329, 3176.

Larentia incursata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 159, 135, pl. 42, f. 255-257. Delah. Schm. 270. Guen. Phal. ii. 282, 1364.

Var. Larentia decrepitaria, Zett. Ins. Lapp.

Bohemia. Alps of Switzerland.

27. LARENTIA SALICATA.

Cinerea; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigrofuscis; anticæ lineis diffusis denticulatis indeterminatis fuscescentibus, puncto discali nigricante; posticæ sublineatæ.

Geometra salicata, Wien. Verz. 109, 11. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 436, 11. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 397, 163. Hubn. Geom. pl. 53, f. 273.

Acidalia salicaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 46, 31.

Malenydris salicata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 329, 3177.

Eubolia salicaria, Dup. Lep. v. 193, pl. 183, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. 203, 1622.

Zerynthia latentaria, Curt. Brit. Ent. vii. pl. 296.

Cidaria latentaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 217, 6.

Larentia salicata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 159, 137, pl. 34, f. 207, 208. Guen. Phal. ii. 282, 1365.

Larentia Podevinaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 159, 136, pl. 41, f. 250.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

- c, d. England. Presented by W. W. Walcott, Esq.
- e-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. q. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

r. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

s. Alten, Finmark. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

t, v. Nice. From Dr. Leach's collection.

28. LARENTIA SANDOSARIA.

Fæm. Subcarnea; alæ vix dentatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris oblongis duplicatis; anticæ ex parte cinereo conspersæ, basi spatioque medio trilineato fuscescentibus, lineis undulato dentatis, litura discali, linea submarginali tenui pallida dentata; posticæ magis cinereæ, lineis plurimis parallelis.

Larentia Sandosaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 79, f. 517. Guen. Phal. ii. 284, 1366.

Malaga.

29. LARENTIA FRUSTATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ lineis denticulatis obscurioribus vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fasciis duabus viridescentibus, puncto discali fusco elongato. Acidalia frustata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 50, 34.

Cidaria frustraria, Boisd. Ind. 215, 1774. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 244, pl. 71, f. 5.

Larentia frustrata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 161, 145, pl. 34,

f. 205, 206. Guen. Phal. ii. 285, 1368.

Var. Larentia muscosata, Donz. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 478, 8, pl. 18, f. 8.

South France. Germany. Austria. Hungary.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

30. LARENTIA KOLLARIARIA.

Viridescens; abdomen cinereum, guttis dorsalibus nigris; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis plurimis denticulatis nigris, lineis quinque albis, 1a 2a 3aque denticulatis, 4a guttulari, 5a marginali, litura discali atra; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus denticulatis indistinctis fuscescente-cinereis.

Larentia Kollariaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 149, 103, pl. 40, f. 243, 244. Delah. Schm. 241. Guen. Phal. ii. 285, 1369. Cidaria larentiaria, Bruand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1854. Bull. 26.

Larentia lætaria (species distincta?) Delah. Schm. 241, f. 6. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. f. 555.

Alps of Switzerland and of Austria.

31. LARENTIA TURBATA.

Nigricans; alæ fimbria albida nigricante notata; anticæ basi cinereæ, fascia subarcuata alba; posticæ albæ, puncto discali margineque nigris.

Geometra turbata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 49, f. 255.

Cidaria turbaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2; 215, 40. Dup. Lep. v. 288, pl. 191, f. 3.

Melanippe turbaria, Boisd. Ind. 216, 1784.

Larentia turbata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 147, 92. Delah. Schm. 232. Guen. Phal. ii. 286, 1370.

Alps of Europe. Siberia.

32. LARENTIA OLIVATA.

Olivacea; palpi elongati; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, anticæ fascia fusca nigro interlineata et marginata lituram discalem nigram obliquam includente extus albido undulatim marginata, linea denticulata punctisque nigris submarginalibus; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus undulatis albidis.

Geometra olivata, Wien. Verz. 112, 7. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 361, 174. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 449, 7. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 399, 179. Hubn. Geom. pl. 59, f. 307. Haw. Lep. Brit. 304. Cidaria olivaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 157, 10. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 218, 9.

Amoche olivata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 333, 3204.

Larentia olivata, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 20, pl. 52, f. 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 148, 98. Delah. Schm. 237. Guen. Phal. ii. 287, 1371.

Larentia aptata, Dup. Lep. v. 331, pl. 191, f. 5.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
k-n. England.

33. LARENTIA APTATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus subdentatis fuscis nigricante marginatis, la basali, 2a punctum discale nigrum includente, margine exteriore sordide cinereo, linea submarginali vix conspicua; posticæ cinereæ, linea media undulata.

Geometra aptata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 67, f. 349. Cidaria aptata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 142, 2.

Ochyria aptata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 334, 3216.3

Larentia aptata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 148, 99. Guen. Phal. ii. 287, 1372.

Larentia Pontissalaria, Bruand, Ann Soc. Ent. Fr. 1846, 204, pl. 8, f. 3.

France. Switzerland. Styria. South Russia.

34. LARENTIA PECTINATARIA.

Viridis; thorax nigro faciatus; alæ linea marginali interrupta nigra; anticæ lineis quatuor dentatis albis, 1a 2a 3aque nigro notatis; posticæ cinereæ, lineis denticulatis obscurioribus.

Phalæna pectinataria, Fuessl. N. Mag. i. 2, 218.

Geometra pectinataria, Knoch, Beitr. i. 55, pl. 3, f. 10. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 389, 100. Don. Brit. Ins. xiv. pl. 479, f. 1.

Phalæna viridaria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 152, 83.

Geometra viridaria, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 416, 204. Haw. Lep. Brit. 304.

Phalæna rectangulata, Berl, Mag. ix. 6, 606, 71. Naturf. xi. 82, 71.

Geometra miata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 57, f. 292. Esp. Schm. v. 252, pl. 45, f. 2.

Cidaria miaria, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 159, 11. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 218, 8.

Chloroclysta miata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 332, 3200.

Larentia miata, Dup. Lep. v. 333, pl. 194, f. 7. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 166, 167. Delah. Schm. 292.

Eubolia miaria, Boisd. Ind. 203, 1627.

Larentia pectinatario, Guen. Phal. ii. 288, 1374.

a, b, England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq. c-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
n. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

o, p. England.

q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Several of the following species of Larentia hardly belong to that genus, but seem to agree with it better than with any division of the Larentidæ, and their peculiar characteristics are not sufficiently prominent to entitle them to new generic names.

North America.

35. LARENTIA IMPLICATA.

Mas. Cinerea; pa/pi ferruginei, basi albi; antennæ validæ, filiformes; abdomen punctis pallide fuscis bilineutum; alæ anticæ nebulosæ, ferrugineo et nigricante variæ, spatio medio lato e strigis nigris venarum incluso maculas duas albocinerea punctaque dua nigra includente, macula 1a punctum discale includente flavescente fusco marginata, 2a medio coarctata apud marginem interiorem, fimbria fusco notata; posticæ albidæ, margine fuscescente punctis nigris.

Larentia implicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 284, 1307. California.

36. LARENTIA? MOROSATA.

Mas. Testacea, albo varia; alæ anticæ gutta discali, maculis costalibus, fascia postmedia apiceque fuscis; posticæ ad marginem posticum obscuriores.

Dysstroma morosata (Geometra æquivoca, Petrophora varia), Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm. 21, 440, f. 879, 880.

North America.

37. LARENTIA? FIDONIATA.

Mas et fæm. Albida; antennæ maris pectinatæ; thorax cervinus; alæ cervino subconspersæ; anticæ fasciis tribus cervinis diffusis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque e linea albida integra aut guttulari divisis, gutta discali magna obscure cervina; posticæ gutta discali parva. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ lineato fasciatæ. Var. γ.—Alæ unticæ fasciis fuscis valde indeterminatis.

Male and female. Whitish. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated. Thorax fawn-colour. Wings thinly speckled with fawn-colour. Fore wings with three more or less diffuse fawn-coloured bands; first band extending occasionally to the base; second divided from the third, which is marginal, by a complete or guttular whitish line; these bands are indistinctly bordered and interlined with darker fawn-colour; discal dot between the first and second bands large, dark fawn-colour. Hind wings with a small discal dot and occasionally with traces of lines. Var. β.—Fore wings with the bands divided into lines. Var. γ.—Fore wings with the bands dark brown and very irregular. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a-f. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq g-l. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

38. LARENTIA FLAMMIFERA.

Fæm. Glauco-cinerea; alæ linea marginali nigra interrupta; anticæ lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigris, fascia interiore ochracea pallido marginata, lineis exteriore et submarginali albidis denticulatis fasciam ochreaceam postice obsoletam includentibus, litura apicali guttaque elongata discali nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Glaucous-cinereous. Palpi extending very little beyond the head. Wings with a marginal black line, which is interrupted opposite each vein. Fore wings with a blackish basal bent line, near which there is a bright ochraceous paler-bordered band; several diffuse black denticulated lines; exterior and submarginal lines whitish, denticulated, including an ochraceous band, which is nearly obsolete, except in front; teeth of the submarginal line tipped with black; apical dot and elongated discal dot black; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Var. β .— Fore wings with the exterior emitting a much shorter tooth towards the discal mark; exterior band quite obsolete hindward; apical black mark much larger; marginal black line divided into pairs of points. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

39. LARENTIA CERVINIFASCIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigro subconspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris subconnexis; anticæ basi fasciaque latissima albido marginata costam non attingente cervinis, linea submarginali albida denticulata, striga apicali nigra obliqua, strigula discali parva ferruginea; posticæ albidæ, puncto discali fusco.

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings minutely black-speckled. Palpi slender, not extending beyond the head. Wings with minute black marginal points, which are nearly connected. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured tinge at the base, and with a very broad fawn-coloured whitish-bordered middle band, which is dilated on the outer side and does not extend to the costa; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, traversing a black irregular oblique apical streak; a small oblique ferruginous streak in the band; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very

oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a brown discal point and some traces of an exterior brown line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

40. LARENTIA BASALIATA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ cervino tinctæ, nigro lineatæ, lineis nonnullis denticulatis albido marginatis, fascia media fusca, linea submarginali albida denticulata, plaga submarginali nigra; posticæ puncto discali lineisque duabus indistinctis fuscis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings mostly tinged with fawn-colour, with several black lines, some of which are denticulated and whitish-bordered; a middle brown band, bounded by two denticulated lines and including a third, which is somewhat incrassated; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, traversing a black diffuse patch; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a brown discal point and with two exterior indistinct brown lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-e. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

41. LARENTIA ZICZACATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput thoracisque tegulæ nigricante punctata; palpi nigricantes; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, fasciis tribus denticulatis fuscescente-cinereis nigro marginatis, litura discali magna atra elongata, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Cinereous. Head with a blackish mark on the vertex. Palpi mostly blackish, extending very little beyond the head. Tegulæ of the thorax marked with black. Fore wings with a black basal point and with three brownish cinereous bands, which are bounded by denticulated black lines; discal mark deep black, large, elongated, in the second band; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

1. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

42. LARENTIA PLACIDATA.

Fœm. Albida; corpus nigro notatum; palpi nigricantes; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis plurimis denticulatis nigricantibus atro et ochraceo ex parte notatis, fascia media glauca, gutta discali atra; posticæ testaceo-cinereæ, puncto discali nigricante. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ lineis ferrugineis nigro variis, fascia obsoleta.

Female.—Whitish, testaceous-cinereous beneath. Body with black marks, which form two rows of points on the abdomen. Palpi blackish, extending very little beyond the head. Wings with pairs of rather large black marginal points. Fore wings with many denticulated blackish lines, which are here and there, and especially along the costa, overlaid with deep black, and are partly marked with ochraceous; middle band glaucous, bordered by two of the lines and including a third; discal dot deep black, rather large; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings testaceous-cinereous, with a blackish discal point. Var. β.—Fore wings with ferruginous lines, which along the costa and here and there elsewhere are overlaid with black; middle band obsolete. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.c. Newfoundland. Presented by W. C. St. John, Esq.

43. LARENTIA? EXNOTATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, fusco subconspersa; palpi obtusi, vix ascendentes; alæ anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis maculisque duabus exterioribus ferrugineis indeterminatis; posticæ vix lineatæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Cinereous, minutely brown-speckled, allied to L. exornata. Palpi obtuse, very slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Fore wings acute, with three ferruginous denticulated rather undefined lines; two ferruginous indeterminate spots beyond the third line, the one subcostal, the other discal and connected with the above line; costa straight. Hind wings with slight traces of two lines; exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

44. LARENTIA? RENUNCIATA.

Fæm. Cincrea, fusco subconspersa; alæ anticæ fuscescentecinereæ, gutta lineaque basalibus guttisque duabus subapicalibus nigris, fascia media denticulata pallide cinerea nigro marginata, costa convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriore flexa fuscis.

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head. Fore wings acute, brownish cinereous, with a black basal dot, with two black subapical dots, with a black oblique line near the base, and with two black denticulated lines, which include a pale cinereous middle band; costa and exterior border convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brown discal point and with a brown bent exterior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
- b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c. Orılla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

45. LARENTIA? EXORNATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; antennæ pubescentes; alæ latiusculæ, punctis ferrugineis marginalibus magnis elongatis; anticæ ferrugineo conspersæ, fasciis tribus ferrugineis macularibus valde incompletis; posticæ gutta discali lineaque exteriore indistincta ferrugineis.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Body with a slight ochraceous singe. Palpi very short, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent. Wings rather broad, with large elongated ferruginous marginal points. Fore wings ferruginous-speckled, with some ferruginous spots and patches of various size forming three very incomplete bands; costa and exterior very slightly convex, the atter rather oblique. Hind wings indistinctly speckled; under side with a ferruginous discal dot and a very indistinct exterior ferruginous ine. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

46. LARENTIA CHILIATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ subdentatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, rufescente flavo ex parte tinctæ; anticæ lineis plurimis albo punctatis valde undulatis, spatio medio postico fuscescente, puncto discali, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Fidonia undularia, Blanch. Hist. Chili. Larentia chiliata, Guen. Phal. ii. 277, 1354. Chili.

47. LARENTIA TEPIDATA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; alæ subdentatæ; anticæ elongatæ, spatio medio saturatiore extus flexo, fasciola exteriore pallida, lineis duabus basalibus; posticæ angustæ, cinereæ, subtus albæ.

Tephrosia undularia, Blanch. Hist. Chili. Larentia tepidata, Guen. Phal. ii. 281, 1362. Chili.

48. LARENTIA TRAJECTATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; thoracis tegulæ nigricantes; alæ anticæ olivaceo subtinctæ, lineis denticulatis nigris, fasciis quatuor nigricantibus subconfluentibus, fascia 3a latissima punctum discale nigrum includente, fascia 4a antice marginali postice angustata, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; posticæ subflavescente-albæ, lineis duabus cinereis guttularibus indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous. Tegulæ of the thorax blackish. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings slightly tinged with olivegreen, mostly occupied by four nearly confluent blackish bands, by which the black denticulated lines are much hidden; third band very broad, including the black discal point, divided by a broad dentate pale cinereous line from the fourth band, which is marginal in front and is much contracted hindward; submarginal line zigzag, pale cinereous. Hind wings white, with a slight yellowish tange, and with two indistinct guttular cinereous lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

49. LARENTIA FURCIFERATA.

Fæm. Albida; corpus cervino suffusum; abdomen punctis transversis nigricantibus bilineatum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis denticulatis diffusis fasciisque duabus cervinis, fascia labasali, 2a lata interlineata nigricante marginata lituram discalem transversam nigram includente extus dilatata, plaga apicali cervina postice nigro nebulosa, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ flavescente-albæ, subtus fusco marginatæ.

Female. Whitish. Body tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Abdomen with two rows of transverse blackish points. Fore wings with many diffuse denticulated fawn-coloured lines, and with two fawn-coloured bands; first band very near the base; second much broader than the first, blackish-bordered, dilated outward in front, including some lines and a narrow transverse black discal mark; a large apical fawn-coloured patch, shaded with black hindward and traversed by the zigzag white submarginal line; marginal points black, elongated; under side yellowish white, with a brown apical patch which does not extend to the tips. Hind wings yellowish white, bordered with brown on the under side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

50. LARENTIA VIRIDICINCTATA.

Fæm. Muscoso-viridis; palpi rostriformes, acuti; alæ antica fusco-nigro variæ, spatio medio fusco-nigro lato postice sinuato et dentato, fasciolis interiore et exteriore viridibus rectis fusco interlineatis, fasciola adhuc exteriore maculaque magna subapicali fuscis; posticæ dentatæ, viridescente-albæ, cinereo variæ, lineis fasciolaque pallidis subobsoletis.

Larentia viridicinctata, Guen. Phal. ii. 288, 1374.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

51. LARENTIA SPATIOSATA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, fusco dense conspersæ, spatio medio latissimo fusco-cinereo marginato extus angulato, fascia basali fusca, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ subconspersæ, lituris nullis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi stout, rostriform, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ pubescent. Fore wings thickly brown-speckled, acute, rather narrow; middle half of the surface brown, concisely bordered on each side by pale cinereous and very angular on the outer side; a brown band near the base; discal point black; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings minutely brown-speckled, without markings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

52. LABENTIA EXPLANATA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi graciles; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ subconspersæ, linea marginali nigra lunulata; anticæ elongatæ,
cinereo-fuscæ, ferrugineo subtinctæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis
denticulatis, fasciis duabus cinereis, linea submarginali angulosa strigaque apicali lata obliqua albidis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi slender, extending beyond the head, shorter than half its breadth. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings minutely speckled; marginal line black, festooned. Fore wings elongated, acute, cinereous-brown, with several brown more or less distinct denticulated lines; an interior cinereous ferruginous-tinged whitish-bordered slightly undulating band; middle band cinereous, less concise than the first one; marginal space ferruginous-cinereous, including the whitish zigzag submarginal line, and concisely bordered on the inner side by a whitish undulating line; a broad oblique whitish apical streak; discal point black, rather large; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with the lines less distinct than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to L. coarctata, but sufficiently distinct.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

53. LARENTIA COARCTATA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ quadrifasciatæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis, puncto discali fusco elongato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi extending beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled, with several denticulated brown lines, some of which are much more strongly marked than the others, and form four interlined bands; third band very prominent in the middle of the outer side; discal point brown, elongated. Fore wings acute; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings rather paler than the fore wings, with less distinct markings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

54. LARENTIA PEREMPTATA.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ bifasciatæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis nonnullis diffusis denticulatis lineaque marginali nigricantibus; anticæ costa subconvexa.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Wings blackish-speckled, and with a blackish marginal line. Fore wings hardly acute, with several diffuse denticulated blackish lines; some of these lines are less diffuse than others, and the spaces between them are less speckled, and thus two pale cinereous interlined bands are formed; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the lines as distinct as those of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

55. LARENTIA? ARCUATA.

Mas. Obscure cervina; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ obtusæ, nigricante subconspersæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis e lineis duplicatis diffusis, linea submarginali albida denticulata; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fascia submarginali fusca.

Male. Dull fawn-colour. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Wings with minute black marginal points. Fore wings somewhat obtuse at the tips, minutely blackish-speckled, with three irregular denticulated blackish bands, each of which is composed of two diffuse lines; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a brown submarginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

56. LARENTIA DISTINCTATA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigris, octo magis determinatis, linea submarginali denticulata pallide cinerea, costa recta, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ cinereæ, margine exteriore subferrugineo.

Female. Ferruginous-cinereous. Palpi extending beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth. Fore wings with some black denticulated lines, eight of which are partly shaded with black and are more conspicuous than the others, and form four pairs, each of which contains a diffuse black line and has the appearance of a band; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

57. LARENTIA ATTENUATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, fasciis quatuor denticulatis bilineatis, 4a informi interrupta, puncto discali nigro; posticæ vix fasciatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi rostriform, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Fore wings thinly and minutely brownspeckled, with four bands, each band composed of two parallel denticulated and bent lines, the fourth irregular and interrupted; discal point black, minute. Hind wings with indistinct traces of the four bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

58. LARENTIA? SUBLECTATA.

Mas. Ferruginea; palpi decumbentes; antennæ pubescentes; alæ latiusculæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ vix nebulosæ, lineis duabus nigris, la obliqua, 2a valde angulata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, costa convexa; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea submarginali fusca diffusa.

Male. Ferruginous. Palpi slightly decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ pubescent. Wings rather broad, with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, black-speckled, very slightly clouded with black, with two black lines; interior line oblique; exterior line deeply and acutely angular; submarginal line whitish, very zigzag; costa convex; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a diffuse brown submarginal line. Leugth of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Asia.

59. LARENTIA SATURATA.

L. didymatæ affinis; alæ anticæ obscuriores, plus productæ, lineis tenuioribus magis concisis, margine exteriore rectiore, spatio medio lato lineis duabus albis marginato, lineolis duabus exterioribus saturatis, maculis duabus exterioribus fuscis, linea submarginali alba dentata tenuissima; posticæ cinereæ, lineolatæ.

Larentia saturata, Guen. Phal. ii. 269, 1339.

Pondicherry.

60. LARENTIA? INDICARIA.

Mas. Flavescens; palpi producti, pilosissimi; antennæ longiusculæ, valde pectinatæ; alæ fimbria nigro punctata; anticæ lineis tribus albis ex parte nigro nebulosis, linea submarginati alba nigro punctata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus indistinctis fuscis.

Eubolia indicaria, Guer. Voy. Delessert, 97, pl. 26, f. 4. Larentia indicaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 269, 1340.

Nilgherry Mountains.

61. LARENTIA FISSIFERATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ linea marginali nigricante; anticæ elongatæ, lineis nonnullis denticulatis indistinctis fasciisque tribus fuscis, fascia 3a extus undulata et cinereo marginata, linea submarginali denticulata strigaque apicali obliqua pallide cinereis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings with a blackish marginal line. Fore wings elongated, with some indistinct denticulated brown lines and with three brown bands; first and second bands interior; third exterior, undulating and concisely bordered with pale cinereous on its outer side; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated; a pale cinereous slightly curved oblique apical streak crossing the submarginal line; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

62. LARENTIA INTERMIXTA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen linea basali transversa nigra; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fusco nebulosæ et conspersæ, fascia exteriore pallide cinerea interlineata subdentata subundulata, linea interiore nigricante undulata non obliqua, linea submarginali pallide cinerea subangulosa, litura discali nigra transversa elongata, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi stout, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax and fore wings mostly shaded or speckled with brown. Abdomen with a transverse black line at the base. Fore wings elongated; the brown shade bounded concisely on the outer side by a narrow interlined slightly dentate and undulating pale cinereous band; discal mark black, transverse, large, elongated, having near its inner side an undulating but not oblique blackish line; submarginal line pale cinereous, slightly zigzag; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, more cinereous along the exterior border; marginal line brown. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

63. LARENTIA EXLITURATA.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea; alæ linea submarginali albida denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis denticulatis nigricantibus, fascia media fusca antice dilatata punctum discale elongatum includente, plaga subanicali fusca nigro notata, striga apicali obliqua pallide cinerea; posticæ lineis tribus indistinctis fuscis.

Female. Dull cinereous. Palpi extending beyond the head, but little longer than half its breadth. Wings with a whitish denticulated submarginal line; discal points black, elongated. Fore wings with some blackish denticulated lines near the base and in a brown middle band, which is concisely bordered and is widest in front and contains an elongated black discal point; a brown subapical patch, marked with black, obliquely divided by a pale cinereous apical streak; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with three indistinct brown lines, which are a continuation of those on the band of the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Australia.

64. LARENTIA? EXTENSATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ elongatæ, subconspersæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis subdiffusis, linea submarginali albida denticulata, gutta discali fusca, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Cinereous. Head blackish in front. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale cinereous. Wings elongated, minutely speckled, with several denticulated slightly diffuse brown lines, most of which slightly indicate two bands; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; marginal lunules black; discal dot brown. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the markings almost as distinct as in the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

65. LARENTIA IMPERVIATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ linea marginali nigra lunulata; anticæ acutæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis nonnullis nigricantibus denticulatis, fasciis duabus pallide cinereis conspersis interlineatis, 1a basa/i, 2a exteriore valde undulata, puncto discali nigro interlineato; posticæ lineis valde indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Wings with a black festooned marginal line. Fore wings acute, blackish-speckled, with several blackish denticulated lines and with two pale cinereous-speckled and interlined bands; first band near the base, hardly undulating; second exterior, very undulating; discal point black, elongated. Hind wings with very indistinct lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

66. LARENTIA LATICOSTATA.

Mas et fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; antennæ maris simplices; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, linea marginali nigricante; anticæ lineis nonnullis nigricantibus denticulatis subdiffusis, spatiis basali et marginali pullidioribus, costa maris basi dilatata et fusciculata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis indistinctis, plaga antica schistacea.

Male and female. Slaty cinereous. Palpi short, rostriform, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ simple. Wings rather short and broad; marginal line blackish. Fore wings with several blackish denticulated slightly diffuse lines; basal space and marginal space paler than the middle part; a slight tinge of fawn-colour, which is occasionally obsolete; tips somewhat rounded; costa dilated and tufted towards the base in the male. Hind wings cinereous, with indistinct lines; a large slaty cinereous patch in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

67. LARENTIA? INTENEBRATA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; palpi subtus basi pallide cinerei; alæ lineis plurimis nigricantibus subundulatis subdentatis, linea submarginali denticulata pallide cinerea, linea marginali nigra lunulata; anticæ fascia exteriore cinerea undulata interlineata, puncto discali nigro elongato.

Female. Dark brown. Palpi pale cinereous at the base beneath, extending beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint elongate-conical. Wings with numerous blackish slightly undulating and dentate lines, some of which are in pairs and form indistinct bands; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated; marginal line black, festooned. Fore wings with an exterior undulating interlined cinereous band; discal point black, much elongated; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia.

New Zealand.

68. LARENTIA CLARATA.

Fæm. Flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, fasciis quinque subundulatis pallide cervinis fusco marginatis, la 2aque basalibus, 3a 4aque connexis, spatio marginali pallide cervino, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Female. Yellowish cinereous. Palpi extending very little beyond the head. Fore wings acute, with five slightly undulating pale fawn-coloured brown-bordered bands; first and second bands very near the base; third connected in the middle with the fourth; fourth interlined with brown, deeply excavated on the outer side; fifth interlined; marginal space pale fawn-colour; discal point blackish, elongated, between the third and fourth bands; margin a points blackish; costa and exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

69. LARENTIA PRODUCTATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco nebulosæ, nigro conspersæ, linea interiore fasciaque exteriore albis indeterminatis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ pullide luteæ, fusco conspersæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Thorax speckled with brown. Fore wings acute, mostly shaded with brown and speckled with black; an interior white line and an

exterior white band, both irregular and speckled; submarginal line white, very zigzag; marginal points black, elongated; under side pale luteous, slightly blackish shaded. Hind wings pale luteous, brown-speckled. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

70. LARENTIA MEGASPILATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; pa/pi validi, rostriformes; caput longe superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis plurimis nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis, lineis duabus albidis nigro punctatis, plaga subcostali pallide cinerea nigricante marginata punctum nigrum includente, striga apicali nigra obliqua flexa diffusa, lineu submarginali cinerea angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ subochraceæ, lineis indistinctis fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi stout, pilose, rostriform, extending much beyond the head, and about as long as its breadth. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore wings with numerous indistinct blackish denticulated lines; interior and exterior lines whitish, accompanied by black points, having between them a large pale cinereous subcostal blackish-bordered patch, which contains a black point; a black oblique bent diffuse apical streak, which passes across the cinereous zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black, elongated; tips subfalcate, the exterior border being excavated in front. Hind wings dull ochraceous, with indistinct brown lines. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

71. LARENTIA SUBDUCTATA.

Fæm. Obscure olivacea; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigris, fasciis duabus e lineis nigro conspersis, la basali, 2a lata extus dilatata et angulata punctum discale transversum includente, linea submarginali angulosa cinerea, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ cinereæ, lineis nullis.

Female. Dull olive-green. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Thorax with a few black speckles. Fore wings with several denticulated black lines, some of which are shaded by black speckles and form two bands; first band near the base, less than

half the breadth of the second, which is in the middle, and is dilated and angular on the outer side, and contains a small transverse black discal mark; marginal space speckled with black, containing the cinereous zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black, minute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, without lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

72. LARENTIA INFUSATA.

Fœw. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis denticulatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ cinereæ, lineis nullis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short. Fore wings acute, with several cinereous denticulated lines, which are most distinguishable on the veins; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Hind wings cinereous, without lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

73. LARENTIA INVEXATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinerea; palpi rostriformes, non longi; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis plurimis denticulatis nigricantibus, lineis tribus nigris nigricante ex parte nebulosis, plaga discali nigricante, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ lineis valde indistinctis.

Male and female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled, with many blackish denticulated lines, of which the basal, interior and exterior lines are black and more distinct than the others, and are partly shaded with blackish, which hue forms a discal patch; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal points brown, minute; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with very indistinct lines. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

74. LARENTIA SEMISIGNATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigro subconspersa; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis denticulatis nigricantibus, spatio medio non lineato punctum discale nigrum elongatum includente, lineis tribus e punctis apud venas albidis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, costa convexa; posticæ pallidiores, lineis indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Head wanting. Fore wings with several denticulated blackish lines, some of which are most conspicuous on the veins, where they form black points; middle space without lines, containing the black transverse elongated discal point; interior, exterior and submarginal lines formed by whitish points on the veins; marginal lunules black; costa convex; exterior border hardly convex. Hind wings paler, with indistinct lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

75. LARENTIA LUCIDATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi caput sat superantes; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis plurimis fuscis subrectis subdenticulatis, fasciis duabus e lineis nonnullis nigricantibus, 2a antice flavescente, linea submarginali albida denticulata; posticæ pallidiores, lineis indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with many oblique, nearly straight but slightly denticulated brown lines, some of which are mostly blackish and form two bands; second band with a yellowish tinge on most of its fore half; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; costa and exterior border almost straight. Hind wings paler, with indistinct lines. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

76. LARENTIA? QUADRISTRIGATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi obtusi, caput longe superantes; alæ lunulis murginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis, fasciis duabus albidis nigricante marginatis et interlineatis, 1a dentata, 2a denticulata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, costa convexa; posticæ fuscia 2a lineaque submarginali indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, obtuse, extending much beyond the head, and as long as its breadth. Wings with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with several brown denticulated lines, and with two whitish bands, each of which is bordered and interlined by three blackish lines; first band dentate; second denticulate; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; costa and exterior border convex. Hind wings with the second band and the submarginal line indistinctly marked. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species has some affinity to Lobophora, and may form a new genus.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

77. LARENTIA INOPERATA.

Mas. Cinerea, parva; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, vix viridescente tinctæ, lineis plurimis fuscis denticulatis, nonnullis nigro submarginatis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore antico subinciso; posticæ pallidiores, lineis indistinctis.

Male. Cinereous, small. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore wings with a hardly perceptible greenish tinge, and with numerous denticulated brown lines, several of which are broadly but incompletely bordered with black, and form four bands; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; discal point black; tips subfalcate, the exterior border being slightly notched in front. Hind wings paler, with indistinct lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

78. LARENTIA DIFFUSARIA.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea, sat valida; palpi pilosi, caput superantes; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor dentatis diffusis nigris cinereo plus minusve marginatis, la 2aque incompletis, 3a 4aque parallelis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; posticæ lituris nullis.

Female. Dark cinereous, somewhat stout. Palpi rather stout and pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head. Fore wings with four black dentate somewhat diffuse bands, which are more or less

bordered with pale cinereous; first and second bands incomplete, between the base and the exterior band; exterior band parallel to the interior one; submarginal line zigzag, pale cinereous. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col Bolton.

79. LARENTIA PUNCTILINEATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinereo-fusca; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ anticæ lineis denticulatis cinereis et nigricantibus, venis albo punctatis, litura discali transversa elongata nigra cinereo marginata; posticæ pallidiores, lineis indistinctis.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ of the male pectinated. Fore wings with several alternate cinereous and blackish denticulated lines; veins with white points, which form four lines, the fourth submarginal; discal mark transverse, elongated, black, cinereous-bordered; discal point and marginal lunules black. Hind wings paler, with some indistinct cinereous denticulated lines. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Major Parry.
b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
c-e. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

80. LARENTIA INTERCLUSA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis nigricantibus subdentatis subundulatis, fasciis interiore et exteriore nigro trilineatis, fascia basali nigricante postice abbreviata, litura discali diffusa, linea submarginali albida dentata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia exteriore.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi short. Legs slender. Fore wings with several black or blackish slightly undulating and dentate lines; interior and exterior bands, each formed by three of these lines, which are parallel and approximate to each other and are more distinct than the other lines; a blackish band along the inner side of the interior band, much abbreviated hindward; discal mark rather diffuse; submarginal line whitish, dentate; marginal lunules black; tips rectangular. Hind wings without markings, except the exte-

rior band, which is indistinct. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

Isle of Pines.

81. LARENTIA FINITIMA.

Fœm. Subtestaceo-albida; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis diffusis denticulatis, fascia media lata interlineata pallide cervina extus dentata, puncto discali nigricante; posticæ lineis valde indistinctis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ fuscia media divisa.

Female. Whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge. Palpi rather slender, extending beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth. Wings with minute blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, with several brown diffuse denticulated lines, and with a broad pale fawn-coloured interlined middle band, whose outer side is dentate; discal point blackish, minute. Hind wings with very indistinct lines. $Var. \beta.$ —Middle band divided and forming two narrow bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-d. Isle of Pines. Presented by the Admiralty.

Country unknown.

82. LARENTIA DULCIFERATA.

Fæm. Viridescente-ochracea; palpi subflexi; alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, lineis plurimis nigricantibus denticulatis diffusis, costa fimbriaque nigro notatis, margine exteriore perobliquo, fascia submarginali subtus rufescente; posticæ margine latissimo rufescente.

Female. Greenish ochraceous. Palpi slightly bent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Fore wings acute, somewhat elongated, with many blackish diffuse denticulated lines, which are interrupted towards the costa, where they terminate in large black points; fringe with large black points; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; under side with pale tips and with a reddish submarginal band, which contains a blackish subcostal spot. Hind wings with a very broad reddish border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Genus 4. EMMELESIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons unicolor. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, breves, disjuncti, frontem vix superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ breves, filiformes, maris vix pubescentes. Abdomen maris subconicum, fasciculo apicali parvo plus minusve erecto. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ integræ, sat tenues; anticæ lineis undulatis, fascia exteriore, linea submarginali angusta dentata.

Acidalia, p., et Cidaria, p., Treit.

Trichopteryx, Perizoma, Calostigia, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 327, 328.

Melanthia, p., Boisd.

Melanippe, p., Dup.; Boisd.

Emmelesia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 296. Guen. Phal. ii. 289.

Larentia, p., Herr.-Sch. Cleogene, p., Steph.

Body slender. Front of one colour. Palpi squamous, short, apart from each other, hardly extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ short, filiform, hardly pubescent in the male. Abdomen without dorsal points; that of the male slender, subconical, and with a small more or less erect apical tuft. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings entire, rather delicate. Fore wings with undulating lines; a distinct band beyond the exterior line; submarginal line slender, dentate.

1. Emmelesia affinitata.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis denticulatis fuscis albo submarginatis, fascia exteriore alba subundulata; posticæ cinereæ, fascia indistincta pallidiore.

Geometra rivulata? Haw. Lep. Brit. 335, 59.

Emmelesia affinitata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 297, 2. Guen. Phal. ii. 290, 1375.

Emmelesia turbata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 298, 3.

Larentia affinitaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 157, 133, pl. 45, f. 271, 272; pl. 52, f. 319, 320. Delah. Schm. 269.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. n-p. England.

2. Emmelesia alchemillata.

Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis diffusis subobsoletis, fasciis exteriore et submarginali alhis dentatis, la interlineata, 2a valde interrupta; posticæ sordide cinereæ, vix lineatæ.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 512.

Phalæna-Geometra alchemillata, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1282. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2477, 253.

Phalæna alchemillata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 264, 128; Mant. Ins. ii.

208, 192; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 194, 236.

Geometra alchemillata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 185.

Geometra rivulata, Wien. Verz. 109, 13. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 437, 13. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 398, 165. Hubn. Geom. pl. 50, f. 259.

Phalæna nassata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 204, 278.

Geometra nassata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 335.

Acidalia rivulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 42, 27.

Calostigia alchemillata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 328, 3175.

Melanippe rivularia, Dup. Lep. v. 289, pl. 190, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. 216, 1785.

Emmelesia rivulata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 298, 4. Larentia rivularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 157, 132. Emmelesia alchemillata, Guen. Phal. ii. 290, 1376.

1-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. 1-o. England. From Mr. King's collection.

v-v. England.

u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. Emmelesia hydrata.

Pallide aut nigricante-cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus denticulatis cinereis plus minusve conspicuis, linea submarginali alba; posticæ lineis duabus parallelis cinereis nonnunquam subobsoletis.

Acidalia hydrata, Treit. Schm. vii. 217. Frey. Beitr. pl. 54, f. 1.

Melanippe hydraria, Boisd. Ind. 216, 1786.

Larentia hydraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 157, 131, pl. 65, f. 400. Delah. Schm. 267.

Emmelesia hydrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 291, 1377.

France. Germany. Bohemia.

4. Emmelesia albulata.

Alba; alæ lineis diffusis dentatis pallide cinereo-fuscescentibus, spatio marginali subfuscescente lineam submarginalem albam denticulatam includente; anticæ punctis nonnullis nigrofuscis.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 512.

Geometra albulata, Wien. Verz. 109, 12. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 312, 144. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 437, 12. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 398, 164. Hubn. Geom. pl 50, f. 257.

Phalæna albulata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 204, 277.

Acidalia albulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 13, 8. Dup. Lep. v. 432, pl. 201, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1883.

Perizoma albulata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 327, 3164.

Larentia albularia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 157, 129. Delah. Schm. 265.

Acidalia ablutata, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 398. Cleogene niveata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 291, 2. Emmelesia albulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 292, 1378.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. l-p. England.

q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. EMMELESIA DECOLORATA.

Albida; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus lineas saturatiores includentibus pallide lutescente-cervinis, 2a 3aque disco connexis, 3a marginali lineam albidam angulosam includente; postica lutescente-cervino submarginatæ.

Geometra decolorata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 47, f. 245. Haw. Lep. Brit. 328.

Acidalia decolorata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 13, 7. Dup. Lep. v. 430, pl. 201, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. 224, 1882.

Trichopteryx decolorata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 3115.

Geometra flavofasciata? Thunb. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 199.

Larentia decolorata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii, 157, 130. Delah. Schm. 266.

Emmelesia decolorata, Guen. Phal, ii. 292, 1379.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

l-n. England.

o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. Emmelesia tæniata.

Cervina; thorax abdominisque segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus olivaceo-cinereis albido marginatis, 1a basali, 2a media, linea sub-marginali albida punctulari, litura discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, fascia pallidiore.

Emmelesia tæniata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 299, 9, pl. 32, f. 3.

Guen. Phal. ii. 293, 1380.

Larentia aretaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 149, 102, pl. 68, f. 416.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g, h. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
i, j. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

7. EMMELESIA UNIFASCIATA.

Fuscescens; alæ anticæ linea basali fasciisque tribus interlineatis albidis, 3a flexa, linea submarginali alba denticulata, punctis marginalibus guttisque duabus apicalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Geometra unifasciata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 335, 57.

Geometra bifasciata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 334.

Emmelesia unifasciata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 300, 10. Guen. Phal. ii. 1381.

Emmelesia bifasciata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 300, 11.

Melanthia scitularia, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1832, 42, pl. 2, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. 217, 1798.

Larentia aquilaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 163, 151, pl. 55, f. 336.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.c. England.

8. EMMELESIA LINULATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente aut rufescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ spatio medio nigro-cinereo albo marginato, linea exteriore biangulata valde sinuata, fasciola adhuc exteriore pallida rufescente-fusco tincta, spatio marginali cinereo fuscoqae, linea submarginali tenui, puncto subapicali nigro.

Emmelesia linulata, Guen. Phal, ii. 294, 1382.

Pyrenees.

9. Emmelesia minorata.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obscurioribus, la albido marginata, 2a marginali lineam albidam angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus fuscis, puncto discali nigro.

Cidaria minorata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 143, 2.

Acidalia minorata, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 110, pl. 59, f. 8.

Melanthia jucundaria? Boisd. Ind. 217, 1797.

Larentia minorata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 153, 115, pl. 20, f. 118. Delah. Schm. 252.

Emmelesia minorata, Guen. Phal. ii. 295, 1383.

Swiss and Styrian Alps.

10. EMMELESIA ERICETATA.

Cinerea; alæ fimbria interlineata, anticæ fasciis quatuor nigrocinereis, la basali, 4a marginali lineam submarginalem albam denticulatam includente, puncto discali nigro sat magno; posticæ lineis denticulatis pallidis indistinctis.

Emmelesia ericetata, Dale, MSS. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 298, 5. Guen. Phal. ii. 295, 1384.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England.

l-n. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

11. Emmelesia blandiata.

Albida; abdomen punctis dorsalibus nigris; alæ basi flavescente tinctæ, spatio marginali cinereo lineam albam denticulatam includente; anticæ fascia media fusca nigro submarginata antice guttam discalem obliquam nigram includente postice vacua, linea basali punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Geometra blandiata, Wien. Verz. 316, 15. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 464, 2, 3. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 404, 223. Hubn. Geom. pl. 50, f. 258.

Geometra adæquata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 218.

Acidalia blandiata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 43, 28. Dup. Lep. v. 263, pl. 189, f. 5.

Porizoma blandiata, Hubn Verz. Schm. 327, 3163.

Melanthia blandiata, Boisd. Ind. 217, 1796.

Larentia blandiaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 153, 116, pl. 47, f. 290, 291.

Melanthia albidata, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1842;

Faun. Volg.-Ural. 431.

Emmelesia blandiata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 2996. Guen. Phal. ii. 296, 1385.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-j. England.

k. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus 5. MICRODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi longi, squamosi, rostriformes, acuti. Antennæ simplices, glabræ. Abdomen subdepressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ oblongæ, subangulatæ, lineis angustis, fascia exteriore pallida bene determinata. Mas.—Palpi porrecti, trigoni, articulis indistinctis. Fæm.—Palpi longiores, rectangulati, subascendentes; articulus 3us brevis, distinctus.

Microdes, Guen. Phal. ii. 297.

Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, squamous, forming a straight acute rostrum. Antennæ simple and smooth in both sexes. Abdomen slightly depressed, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings oblong, nearly rectangular; lines slender; the pale band beyond the exterior line always distinct. Hind wings rounded. Male.—Palpi horizontal, triangular; joints indistinct. Female.—Palpi rectangular, slightly ascending, one-third longer than those of the male; third joint short, distinct.

1. MICRODES VILLOSATA.

Mas. Var.? Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis incompletis, linea submarginali albida denticulata strigas nigras emittente, linea marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ albidæ, nitentes, ocello atro pupilla chalybea.

Microdes villosata, Guen. Phal. ii. 297, 1386, pl. 15, f. 8.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b, c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

2. MICRODES SQUAMULATA.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen ochraceum, basi apiceque nigro-cinereo conspersum; alæ unticæ lineis nonnullis fasciisque duabus pallidioribus nigro punctatis, areola pyriformi; posticæ cinereæ, macula discali e squamis flavescente-cinereis.

Microdes squamulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 298, 1387. Tasmania.

3. MICRODES SITELLATA.

Fæm. Nigro-cinerea; palpi longi, recti, cinerei, articulo 30 distincto; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallidis, 2a magis determinata e punctis divisa, tinctura exteriore lateritia, linea submarginali pallida dentata conspicua; posticæ pallidiores, puncto discali, lineis duabus margineque saturatioribus.

Microdes sitellata, Guen. Phul. ii. 298, 1398. Australia?

Genus 6. EUPITHECIA.

Corpus breve, gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi lati, rostriformes, porrecti aut incumbentes, rude squamosi, frontem superantes; articuli indistincti. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, maris pubescentes. Abdomen sæpe subcristatum basique fasciatum. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ, angustæ, nebulosæ, læves, concolores, lituris non diversis. Mas.—Abdomen cylindricum, concavum, subcarinatum, apice elevatum.

Larentia, p., Treit.; Dup.

Dyscymatoge, Arcyonia, Leucocora, Eucymatoge, Tephroclystia, Hypepirritis et Chloroclystis, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323—325, 329.

Eupithecia, Curt.; Steph.; Boisd.; Dup.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 298.

Body short, slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi broad, rostriform, porrect or incumbent, with rough scales, extending beyond the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ slender, rather short, pubescent in the male. Abdomen often with a dark band at the base, and with very small crests; that of the male slightly keeled, cylindrical and concave to the last segment, which is elevated. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ with four spurs. Wings elongate, narrow, clouded, smooth, alike in colour and with like markings, horizontal and expanded in repose.

Europe.

The Eupitheciæ of Europe and of the neighbouring part of Asia are divided by Guenée into fifteen groups, which are here adopted.

Group 1.

1. EUPITHECIA CERUSSARIA.

Mas et fæm. Flavescente-alba; caput rufescens; abdomen punctis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus interioribus lineisque quatuor denticulatis fusco punctatis rufescentibus; posticæ bilineatæ.

Eupithecia cerussaria, Leder. Faun. Chypr. Beyr. 39, pl. 3, f. 9. Guen. Phal. ii, 302, 1389.

Beyrout.

Group 2.

2. EUPITHECIA BREVICULATA.

Albida; alæ anticæ lineis subcinereis maculisque rubido-fuscis; posticæ lineis subcinereis.

Melanthia breviculata, Donzel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 478, 7, pl. 18, f. 7. Geyer, Sup. Hubn. Geom. f. 596. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 112, pl. 59, f. 9. Boisd. Ind. 217, 1799.

Eupithecia breviculata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 117, 19. Guen.

Phal. ii. 303, 1390.
Central and South France.

Group 3.

3. Eupithecia venosata.

Cervina; alæ fasciis duabus angulosis pallidioribus nigro marginatis et interlineatis, 1a incompleta, lineis basali, media et marginali nigris.

Phalæna venosata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 197, 249.

Geometra venosata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 542, 287. Hubn. Geom. pl. 47, f. 244. Haw. Lep. Brit. 357.

Geometra decussata, Donov. Brit. Ins. viii. 266, f. 3.

Geometra insignata, Hubn. Beitr. 4, pl. 2, f. G. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 145.

Larentia venosata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 137, 43. Dup. Lep. v. 436, pl. 204, f. 5. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 204.

Arcyonia venosata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 325, 3143

Eupithecia venosata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 290, 35. Boisd. Ind. 210, 1703. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 118, 23. Delah. Schm. 187. Guen. Phal. ii. 303, 1391.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c-m. England.

n-q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

r. Paris. Presented by Dr. Boisduval.

4. EUPITHECIA CONSIGNATA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ linea basali fusca, fasciis duabus pallidis fusco marginatis, 1a interlineata, litura discali magna atra, maculis costalibus cervinis; posticæ lunula parva atra.

Geometra consignata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 315, 146. Hubn. Geom. pl. 47, f. 245. Haw. Lep. Brit. 357.

Larentia consignata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 117, 30. Dup. Lep. v. 438, pl. 201, f. 6. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 204, a-c.

Arcyonia consignata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 325, 3144.

Eupithecia consignata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 290, 34. Boisd. Ind. 209, 1702. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 118, 24. Delah. Schm. 188. Guen. Phal. ii. 303, 1392.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b. England.

5. EUPITHECIA DESPECTARIA.

Mas. Pallide argillacea; abdominis segmentum 1um cinereo conspersum; alæ angustæ, linea marginali nigra interrupta, fimbria vix intercisa; anticæ lineis tribus nigris flexis gracillimis, 2a 3aque remotis apud costam dilatatis, litura discali atomisque costalibus nigris, litura submarginali nigricante vaga; posticæ basi pallidæ, fascia lata submarginali e atomis, margine argillaceo.

Eupithecia despectaria, Leder. Schrift. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, 32, pl. 6, f. 7. Guen. Phal. ii. 304, 1393.

Altai.

Group 4.

6. EUPITHECIA LINARIATA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis subundulatis fuscescentibus, linea exteriore nigro punctata, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente; anticæ fasciis duabus cervinis albido marginatis, plagis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus diffusis, litura discali transversa nigra.

———, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 508.

Geometra linariata, Wien. Verz. 113, 10. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 454, 10. Gotze, Ent. Beitr. iii. 3, 400, 184. Hubn. Geom. pl. 46, f. 242. Haw. Lep. Brit. 364.

Phalæna linariata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 190, 224.

Larentia linariata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 122, 33. Dup. Lep. v. 458, pl. 203, f. 2.

Eucymatoge linariata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 325, 3147.

Eupithecia linariata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 279, 1. Curt. Brit. Ent. ii. pl. 64. Boisd. Ind. 211, 1720. Herr. Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 118, 21. Delah. Schm. 185. Guen. Phal. ii. 304, 1394.

d-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 d-g. England. From Mr. Hill's collection.
 h, i. England. From Mr. King's collection.

i. England.

k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

7. EUPITHECIA PULCHELLATA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis indistinctis albidis, venis nigricante notatis, spatio marginali lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente; anticæ fascia interiore cervina, lunula discali nigra.

Eupithecia pulchellata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 280, 2. Guen. Phal. ii. 305, 1395, pl. 12, f. 6.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

f. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

g, h. England.

Group 5.

8. EUPITHECIA EXTREMATA.

Alba; abdomen cyanescente-cinereum; alæ carneo-fusco plus minusve tinctæ, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ basi lineolaque marginali argillaceis, lineis duabus, lituris duabus plagaque costali cyaneo-nigris; posticæ macula basali cyaneo-cinerea, puncto discali, margine cinerascente albo interlineata.

Phalæna extremata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 202, 270.

Geometra extremata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 221? Hubn. Geom. f. 239.

Leucocora extremata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 325, 3141.

Eupithecia extremata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1695. Guen. Phal. ii. 305, 1396.

Eupithecia glaucomictata, Lederer.

Corsica.

9. EUPITHECIA CENTAUREATA.

Alba; abdomen fuscum, basi apiceque albidum; alæ subcervino vix suffusæ, lineis duabus dentatis nigris, linea submarginali alba denticulata, fimbria nigricante guttata; anticæ plagis costalibus nigricantibus; lunula discali atra; posticæ lineis subobsoletis.

Phalæna centaureata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 186, 209.

Geometra succenturiata, Clerck, Icon. pl. 8, f. 11. Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 391, 270. Bork. Eur. Schm, v. 329, 157. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 34, 1661. Sepp. Schm. vi. pl. 35, f. 1—7.

Phalæna signata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 231, 578.

Larentia centaureata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 126, 36. Dup. Lep. v. 451, pl. 202, f. 7.

Leucocora centaureata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 325, 3140.

Eupithecia centaureata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 289,31. Boisd. Ind. 209, 1694. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 118, 20. Delah. Schm. 184. Guen. Phal. ii. 306, 1397.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m, n. England. From Mr. King's collection.

o-t. England.

v, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

10. EUPITHECIA LIGUSTICATA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis plnrimis undulatis cinereoalbidis, macula pallida fulvo-fusca; posticæ cinereæ, undulatæ.

Larentia ligusticata, Donz. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii, 431, pl. 12, f. 5. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 371, pl. 80, f. 5.

Eupithecia ligusticata, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1684. Guen. Phal. ii. 307, 1398.

Eastern Pyrenees.

11. EUPITHECIA SUCCENTURIATA.

Fusca; thoracis latera alba; alæ albido suffusæ, lineis plurimis cinereis angulosis aut undulatis ex parte duplicatis et nigricante notatis, gutta discali nigra; posticæ lineis minus determinatis.

- ____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 351, 542.

Phalæna-Geometra succenturiata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 872, 267; Faun. Suec. 1294. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2481, 267. Clerck, Icon. pl. 8, f. 11.

Phalæna succenturiata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 264, 130; Mant. Ins. ii.

208, 196; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 195. 241.

Geometra succepturiata, Wien. Verz. 110, 24. Schw. Beitr. 125. Hubn. Geom. pl. 89, f. 459. Haw. Lep. Brit. 358. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 441, 24.

Larentia succenturiata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 130, 37. Dup. Lep. v. 448, pl. 202, f. 5. Fisch. Rosl. Beitr. 72.

Leucocora succenturiata Hubn. Verz. Schm. 325, 3139.

Eupithecia succenturiata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1693. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 28. Delah. Schm. 190. Guen. Phal. ii. 307, 1399.

Geometra disparata, Hubn. Geom. f. 246, 247. Larentia oxydata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 114, 27.

Geometra subfulvata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 357.

Eupithecia snbfulvata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 287, 27.

Enpithecia cognata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 288, 28.

Eupithecia oxydata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1692. Larentia ferruginata? Dup. Lep. Sup. 50, pl. 54, f. 8.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d-y. England.

12. EUPITHECIA SUBUMBRATA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ angustæ, lineis cinereis duplicatis denticulatis, linea submarginali unica, linea marginali nigricante interrupta; anticæ productæ, acutæ, litura discali nigra; posticæ puncto discali nigricante.

Geometra subumbrata, Wien. Verz. 25. Fisch. Rosl. Beitr. 72. Eupithecia piperata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 288, 30. Eupithecia obrutaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 27, pl. 24, f. 145, 146. Guen. Phal. ii. 309, 1400.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d-j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. k-n. England.

Group 6.

13. EUPITHECIA MODICATA.

Cinerascente-albida; alæ anticæ albo lineatæ, lineis basi confusis, spatio medio nigro-cinereo, macula costali quadrata bene determinata, macula discali cinerascente; posticæ bifasciatæ, basi cinereæ.

Geometra modicata, Hubn. Geom. f. 361. Hypepirritis modicata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 329, 3179. Eupithecia modicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 310, 1401. Germany.

14. EUPITHECIA IMPURATA.

Cinerea; alæ fuscescente conspersæ, lineis diffusis denticulatis fuscescentibus, linea exteriore nigricante punctata, puncto discali nigricante.

Geometra impurata, Hubn. Geom. f. 347.

Hypepirritis impurata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 329, 3180.

Larentia impuratis, Dup. Lep. v. 446, pl. 202, f. 4.

Eupithecia modicaria, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1679. Herr.-Sch. Eur.

Schm. iii. 119, 30. Delah. Schm. 192?

Eupithecia minoraria, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1680.

Eupithecia semigrapharia, Bruand, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 76, f. 537.

Eupithecia unitaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 77, f. 524, 525.

France. Germany. Switzerland.

15. EUPITHECIA DENTICULATA.

Albido-cinerea: alæ lineis denticulatis fuscescentibus vix determinatis, punctis nonnullis venarum elongatis nigricantibus, margine cinereo lineam submarginalem pallidam denticulatam includente, puncto discali nigro.

Larentia denticulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 132, 38. Dup. Lep. v. 442, pl. 202, f. 2.

Eupithecia denticulata, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1681. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 63, pl. 21, f. 126.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

16. EUPITHECIA GRAPHATA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ lineis plurimis denticulatis fuscescentibus, linea submarginali albida, puncto discali nigro, fimbria fusco notata.

Larentia graphata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 144. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 54, pl. 54, f. 12.

Eupithecia graphata, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1682. Fisch. Rosl. Schm. 72. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 62, pl. 29, f. 179, 180. Delah. Schm. 210. Guen. Phal. ii. 312, 1404.

Hungary. Valais.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

17. EUPITHECIA SCRIPTARIA.

Obscure cinerea; abdomen incisuris albidis; alæ lineis plurimis albidis denticulatis, linea submarginali magis determinata, linea marginali albida interrupta.

Eupithecia scriptaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 45, pl. 20, f. 123. Delah. Schm. 201. Guen. Phal. ii. 312, 1405.

Styria. Mount Simplon.

18. EUPITHECIA MAYERATA.

Saturate ferrugineo-cinerea; antennæ maris vix ciliatæ; abdomen guttis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ rufescente tinctæ, lineis confusis, linea submarginali tenuissima dentata bene determinata; posticæ trilineatæ,

Eupithecia Mayerata, Guen. Phal. ii. 312, 1406. Eupithecia Mayeri, Mann, Zol. Bot. Ver. Wien. ii. 134. Austria.

■ 19. EUPITHECIA SILENATA.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ lineis subpallidioribus; anticæ puncto discali magno atro, linea submarginali atra valde dentata et concisa; posticæ disco pallidiores, linea incompleta.

Eupithecia Silenata, Standfuss, Ent. Zeit. Stett. ix. 309; Zeisch. Entom. Bresl. 1849, No. 11, 15, pl. 1, f. 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 77, f. 544. Guen. Phal. ii. 313, 1407.

Silesia.

20. EUPITHECIA RIPARIA.

Subcinereo-alba, parva; corpus album; alæ anticæ lineis quinque pallide cinereis concisis parallelis æqualibus subdentatis, linea marginali angusta pallide cinerea; posticæ lineis duabus punctoque discali.

Eupithecia riparia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 70, f. 518, 519. Guen. Phal. ii. 313, 1408.

Fiume.

21. EUPITHECIA TRIBUNARIA.

Albo-cinerea; abdomen fasciis pallide cinereis; alæ anticæ productæ, lineis tribus flexis, lineola inter lineas 2am et 3am, puncto nullo discali, margine lato cinereo, costa recta; posticæ magis fuscescentes.

Eupithecia tribunaria, *Herr.-Sch. Sup.* 76, f. 522, 523. *Guen. Phal.* ii. 314, 1409.

Georgia in Asia.

22. Eupithecia extraversaria.

Eupithecia extraversaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 76, f. 520, 521. Guen. Phal. ii. 314, 1411.

The characters of this species and of E. tripunctaria are omitted on account of having no access to the descriptions of them.

Amasieh.

23. Eupithecia subsequaria.

Fæm. Testaceo-alba; abdomen fasciis albidis; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis tenuissimis parallelis subsinuatis, venis tribus argillaceo-fusco tinctis, strigulis marginalibus tenuissimis, fimbria albo notata; posticæ lineis subtus magis dentatis.

Eupithecia subsequaria, *Herr.-Sch. Sup.* 76, f. 520, 521. *Guen. Phal.* ii. 314, 1411.

Amasieh.

24. EUPITHECIA TRIPUNCTARIA.

Eupithecia tripunctaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 77, f. 461. Guen. Phal. ii. 315, 1412.

Germany.

25. EUPITHECIA CAUCHYATA.

Ochraceo-alba; alæ latæ, rotundatæ, puncto discali, radiis fasciaque lata marginali lineam submarginalem includente argillaceocinereis; anticæ costa testacea, fimbria fusco notata; posticæ lineis subtus bene determinatis.

Eupithecia cauchyata, Dup. Lep. v. 440, pl. 202, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 208, 1683. Guen. Phal. ii. 315, 1413.

Alsatia. Altai.

26. EUPITHECIA AGGREGATA.

Fæm. Testaceo-flava, E. cauchyatæ affinis; alæ anticæ lineis tenuissimis valde approximatis, linea submarginali angulosa bene determinata, puncto discali tenuissimo albo-marginato.

Eupithecia aggregata, Guen. Phal. ii. 315, 1414.

Altai.

27. EUPITHECIA PERNOTATA.

E. cauchyatæ statura; alæ angustiores; abdomen nigro-cinereo albidoque varium; alæ anticæ flavescente-cinerascentes, venis cinereo obscuro alboque notatis, lineis pallidis undulato dentatis, spatio marginali subobscuriore lineas duas includente, litura discali oblonga pallido marginata; posticæ lituris confusis, subtus pallidæ, linea submarginali nigricante.

Eupithecia pernotata, Guen. Phal. ii. 316, 1415.

Mont Rosa. Mont Ossolano.

28. EUPITHECIA ITALICATA.

Mas. E. cauchyatæ et E. pernotatæ affinis; abdomen albocinereum; alæ anticæ albæ, lanceolatæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis angustis cinereis, duabus exterioribus approximatis parallelis non dentatis, margine obscuriore lineam submarginalem denticulatam includente; posticæ pallidiores.

Eupithecia italicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 316, 1416. Lombardy.

Group 7.

29. EUPITHECIA PLUMBEOLATA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ lineis fuscis undulatis indistinctis cinereo marginatis apud venas obscurioribus, linea submarginali albida denticulata; anticæ puncto discali nigricante.

Geometra scabiosata? Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 161.

Geometra plumbeolata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 360, 137.

Geometra pusillata? Haw. Lep. Brit. 359.

Larentia valerianata? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 103, 18. Fisch. Rosl. Beitr. 54.

Larentia isogrammata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 100, 15. Fisch. Rosl. Beitr. 54.

Eupithecia plumbeolata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 287, 26. Guen. Phal. ii. 317, 1417.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n-q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

r-v. England.

30. EUPITHECIA PYGMÆATA.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ angustæ, cinereis denticulatis subobsoletis, linea submarginali albida denticulata distincta; anticæ pro-

Geometra pygmæata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 45, f. 234.

Larentia pygimæata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 135, 40. Dup. Lep. v. 480,

pl. 204, f. 6.

Eupithecia pygmæata, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1717. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 122, 52, pl. 65, f. 401, 402. Guen. Phal. ii. 318, 1418.

Eupithecia palustraria, H. Doubleday, Zool. viii. cv.

a. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq.

b-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. m, n. England. From Mr. King's collection.

o-r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

31. EUPITHECIA IMMUNDATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ nigro conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, lineis quatuor flexis subundulatis nigro ex parte marginatis; posticæ vix lineatæ.

Eupithecia immundata, Zell. Isis, 1845, 194. Guen. Phal. ii. 319, 1419.

Eupithecia argillacearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 122, 55, pl. 23, f. 143, 144.

Bohemia. Livonia.

Group 8.

32. EUPITHECIA GUINARDIARIA.

Fusco-rubricans; alæ anticæ venis nigris albido strigulatis, lineis plurimis undulatis albis, linea media albida geminata valde conspicua; posticæ lineis undulatis obscurioribus.

Eupithecia Guinardiaria, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1732. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 374, pl. 80, f. 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 26, pl. 45, f. 273? Guen. Phal. ii. 319, 1420.

South France. Prussia.

33. EUPITHECIA HELVETICARIA.

Fusco-cinerea, major; alæ anticæ subviolaceæ, lineis undulatis subobsoletis, fasciis 1a et 2a duplicatis, 3a triplici; posticæ fere innotatæ.

Eupithecia helveticaria, Anderregg, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1687. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 39, pl. 53, f. 7. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 38, pl. 21, f. 130; pl. 22, f. 131—133. Delah. Schm. 197. Guen. Phal. ii. 320, 1421.

Scotland. Valais, Switzerland.

34. EUPITHECIA ARCEUTHATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis tribus pallidioribus nigro marginatis et interlineatis, linea submarginali pallidiore denticulata; posticæ bilineatæ.

Geometra arceuthata, Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 372.

Eupithecia arceuthata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 39, pl. 22, f. 134-137. Delah. Schm. 198. Guen. Phal. ii. 321, 1422.

Germany.

35. EUPITHECIA SATYRATA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis denticulatis fuscescentibus vix conspicuis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea subobsoleta, linea marginali fusca interrupta; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis.

Geometra Satyrata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 85, f. 439.

Larentia Satyrata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 108, 22. Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 294, f. l.

Eupithecia Satyrata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1689. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 37, pl. 24, f. 147, 148. Delah. Schm. 196. Guen. Phal. ii. 321, 1423.

Eupithecia grammaria, Ramb. Boisd. Ind. 208, 1686.

Eupithecia Silenaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 69, f. 428.

Eupithecia atraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 44, pl. 25, f. 154, 155.

Eupithecia callunaria, Stainton, MSS. H. Doubleday, Zool. viii.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e, f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
g. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

h. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.i-l. England.

36. EUPITHECIA VERATRARIA.

Magna, cinerascens; abdomen subcristatum, incisuris fuscis, strigis duabus transversis nigris; alæ latæ, margine exteriore subflexo; anticæ acutæ, rufescente subtinctæ, albo conspersæ, striga discali atra, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis venarum nigris albo notatis, linea submarginali valde dentata.

Eupithecia veratraria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 36, pl. 25, f. 152. Guen. Phal. ii. 323, 1424.

Germany. Austria. Styria.

37. EUPITHECIA EGENARIA.

Magna, pulveroso cinerea; alæ anticæ sublanceolatæ, apice obscuriores, lineis duabus mediis duplicatis remotis flexuosis non dentatis, striga discali recta elongata concisa, linea submarginali indistincta, fimbria intercisa; posticæ subtus fascia lata arcuata nigricante marginata et interlineata.

Eupithecia egenaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 43, pl. 46, f. 279, 280. Guen. Phal. ii. 323, 1425.

Bavaria. Wales.

38. EUPITHECIA COMPRESSATA.

Fæm. E. castigatæ affinis; alæ anticæ magis productæ, lineis duabus exterioribus obliquis subrectis parallelis valde approximatis et concisis et determinatis, linea submarginali indistincta.

Eupithecia compressata, Guen. Phal. ii. 324, 1426.

France?

39. EUPITHECIA CASTIGATA.

Cinerea; alæ latiusculæ, sericeæ, lineis subobsoletis pallide cinereis denticulatis duplicatis, venis exterioribus nigricante punctatis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea denticulata intus fuscescente marginata; anticæ vix productæ, puncto discali nigro.

Feometra castigata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 89, f. 456. Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 294, f. 2. Fisch. Rosl. 70.

teometra austerata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 89, f. 457.

Geometra minutata? Hubn. Geom. f. 237.

Geometra residuata? Hubn. Geom. pl. 91, f. 467.

Geometra pygmæata? Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 159.

Larentia austerata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 107, 21. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 412. Dup. Schm. v. 472, pl. 204, f. 1.

Larentia residuata? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 105, 19. Eversm. Faun.

Volg.-Ural. 412.

Tarachia castigata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3136.

Tarachia austerata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3137.

Tephroclystia minutata? Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3126.

Eupithecia valerianaria, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1710.

Eupithecia indigaria, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1716.

Eupithecia pimpinellata, Zell. Isis.

Eupithecia castigata, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 37, pl. 57, f. 6. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm iii. 121, 48, pl. 27, f. 164—167. Delah. Schm. 203. Guen. Phal. ii. 324, 1427.

Eupithecia nebulata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 284, 14.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

n-t. England.

v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

40. EUPITHECIA PIMPINELLATA.

Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ angustæ, lineis vix conspicuis, linea submarginali albida distincta denticulata nigricante submarginata, linea marginali nigricante interrupta; anticæ productæ, puncto discali nigro, linea exteriore e punctis venarum minimis nigris.

Geometra pimpinellata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 86, f. 443, 444.

Geometra albipunctata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 360.

Larentia pimpinellata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 115, 28. Dup. Lep. v. 465, pl. 203, f. 5.

Eupithecia albipunctata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 284, 15.

Eupithecia pimpinellata, Guen. Phal. ii. 325, 1428.

England. France. Germany.

41. EUPITHECIA MERINATA.

Pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ subcyanescentes, lineis attenuatis venis nigro punctatis, fasciolis duabus rufescente-fuscis, 10

basuli, 2a submarginali, fasciola exteriore pallida, litura discali nigra oblonga, spatio medio lineas cinereas albasque includente.

Eupithecia merinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 326, 1429.

South France. Corsica.

42. EUPITHECIA LARICIATA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis quinque pallidioribus, 2a 4aque duplicatis, 3a undulata, 5a denticulata submarginali; posticæ bilineatæ.

Geometra lariciata, Frey. N. Beitr. iv. 135, pl. 366.

Eupithecia lariciata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 29, pl. 28, f. 170-174. Delah. Schm. 191. Guen. Phal. ii. 327, 1430.

Silesia. Bohemia. Switzerland.

43. EUPITHECIA TRISIGNARIA.

Media, cinereo-rufescens; alæ anticæ latiores, acutæ, obsoletius signatæ, lunula discali maxima maculisque hanc includentibus costalibus duabus fuscis.

Eupithecia trisignaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 41, pl. 28, f. 175, 176. Delah. Schm. 200. Guen. Phal. ii. 327, 1431.

Switzerland.

44. EUPITHECIA PUSILLATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ lineis denticulatis punctoque discali fuscis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem cineream includente, linea marginali nigro-fusca interrupta, fimbria fusco punctata; posticæ lineis indistinctis.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. iv. 512.

Geometra pusillata, Wien. Verz. 110, 26. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 335, 160. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 22, 446. Hubn. Geom. pl. 73, f. 378. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 119, f. 3.

Phalæna pusillata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 204, 279. Schr. Faun.

Boic. ii. 2, 34, 1662.

Larentia pusillata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 119, 31. Dup. Lep. v. 478, pl. 204, f. 5.

Jeometra subumbrata, Hubn. Geom. f. 233.

Cephroclystia pusillata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3121.

Tephroclystia subumbrata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 3119.

Eupithecia subumbrata, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1707.

Eupithecia pusillata, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1708. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 122, 57, pl. 26, f. 158, 159. Delah. Schm. 206. Guen. Phal. ii. 328, 1433.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. h-j. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

45. EUPITHECIA TANTILLARIA.

E. pusillatæ valde affinis, paullo minor; alæ anticæ obscuriores, lineis minus conspicuis, duabus mediis parallelis sat approximatis fusco nebulosis, fascia exteriore pallida vix conspicua, linea submarginali distincta, puncto discali magno; posticæ angustiores, umbris duabus parallelis, puncto discali parvo.

Eupithecia tantillaria, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1709. Guen. Phal. ii. 329, 1434.

South France.

46. EUPITHECIA IRRIGUATA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ spatio marginali cervino, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ plagis costalibus cervinis nigro signatis, lineis obscuris incompletis, linea submarginali albidocinerea, litura discali magna atra, fimbria fusco guttata.

Geometra irriguata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 77, f. 397.

Geometra variegata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 362.

Larentia irriguata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 124, 34. Dup. Lep. v. 454, pl. 202. f. 8. Fisch. Rosl. Schw. 71. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 414.

Eupithecia irriguata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1696. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 61. Guen. Phal. ii. 329, 1435.

Eupithecia variegata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 290, 33.

France. Hungary.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

47. EUPITHECIA DENOTATA.

Cervina aut pallide cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis denticulatis fuscis subobsoletis, linea submarginali albida denticulata; anticæ striga transversa discali atra; posticæ puncto discali nigro. Geometra denotata, Hubn. Geom. f. 455.

Larentia pimpinellata? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 115, 28.

Geometra singulariata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 360.

Eupithecia singulariata? Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 283, 13.

Eupithecia pimpinellata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 66, pl. 25, f. 153. Delah. Schm. 213.

Eupithecia denotata, Guen. Phal. ii. 330, 1436.

Germany. Switzerland. Styria.

a, b. England.

48. EUPITHECIA ALTAICATA.

Fuscescente-cinerascens, E. denotatæ affinis; palpi breves; alæ squamis confertissimis albidis; anticæ lineis plurimis bene determinatis fascias fingentibus, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam submarginalem concisam integram intus rufescente marginatam includente, puncto discali magno atro; posticæ subtus margine lato saturatiore.

Eupithecia altaicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 330, 1437.

Altai.

49. EUPITHECIA INNOTATA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ linea marginali interrupta nigricante; anticæ lineis transversis angulosis duplicatis cinereis ex parte nigricante marginatis, gutta discali nigra; posticæ lineis indistinctis, puncto discali nigro.

Geometra innotata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 86, f. 441, 442. Knoch, Beitr. i. 22, pl. 1, f. 7-9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 332, 158.

Geometra singulariata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 360.

Larentia innotata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 124, 35. Dup. Lep. v. 483, pl. 204, f. 8.

Enpithecia singulariata? Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 283, 13.

Eupithecia residuata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1690.

Eupithecia innotata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1699. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 32, pl. 45, f. 274. Delah. Schm. 193. Guen. Phal. ii. 331, 1439.

Geometra tamarisciata. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 102, f. 1.

Europe.

a. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. England.

c, d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. e-g. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

50. EUPITHECIA INDIGATA.

Minor, pallide rufescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, obsoletissime signatæ, lineis tribus parallelis in medio marginis interioris et lunula magna discali nigris.

Geometra indigata, Hubn. Geom. f. 399. Larentia indigata, Zell. Isis, 1846, 197.

Eupithecia indigata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 49, pl. 30, f. 183-186. Delah. Schm. Sup. 203, b. Guen. Phal. ii. 332, 1440.

a. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq.

b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

c-e. England.

51. EUPITHECIA CONTERMINATA.

Cinerea, E. indigatæ affinis, minor; abdomen basi pallide cinereum; alæ magis fuscescentes; anticæ margine lato nigricante, puncto discali latiore, lineis magis sinuatis et approximatis, linea exteriore, strigulis apud venus nigris contiguis; posticæ linea cinerea media plus determinata minus angulata.

Larentia conterminata, Zell. Isis, 1846, 197.

Eupithecia conterminata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 134. Guen. Phal. ii. 333, 1441.

Eupithecia Manniaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 122, 58, pl. 25, f. 156. Delah. Schm. 207.

Livonia. Bohemia.

52. EUPITHECIA LIBANOTIDATA.

Pulveroso-cinerea, E. conterminatæ statura; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris tenuissimis apud costam valde dilatatis, lineæ exterioris flexura valde rotundata, lineis duabus parallelis approximatis tenuissimis puncto discali magno oblongo atro interruptis; posticæ puncto discali parvo.

Eupithecia libanotidata, Schlæger, Guen. Phal. ii. 333, 1442.
Eupithecia distinctaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 42, pl. 26, f, 162, 163.

Silesia.

53. EUPITHECIA CONSTRICTATA.

Cinerascens, E. libanotidatæ affinis; alæ margine lato subobscuriore lineam submarginalem pallidam denticulatam non dilatatam includente; anticæ litura discali atra oblonga distinctissima, lineis duabus mediis nigris tenuissimis apud costam dilatatis, fasciola exteriore indistincta, linea submarginali conspicua; posticæ fasciola exteriore versus marginem interiorem magis determinata nigroque punctata.

Eupithecia constrictata, Guen. Phal. ii. 334, 1443.

Eupithecia distinctaria? Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 42, pl. 26, f. 162, 163.

England. France? Germany?

54. EUPITHECIA ULTIMARIA.

Cinerea, minima; alæ obscurius limbatæ, puncto discali nigro; anticæ elongatæ, punctulis tribus costalibus nigris obsoletis signatæ.

Eupithecia ultimaria, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1704. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 107, pl. 59, f. 5. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 47, pl. 46, f. 281-283. Guen. Phal. ii. 335, 1444.

South France. Italy.

55. EUPITHECIA NANATA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen albido fasciatum; alæ angustæ, lineis obliquis albidis denticulatis indistinctis fuscescente marginatis, linea submarginali sat conspicua; anticæ productæ, gutta discali nigra transversa.

Geometra nanata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 75, f. 387. Geometra angustata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 362.

Larentia nanata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 136, 41. Dup. Lep. v. 481, pl. 204, f. 7. Frey. Beitr. pl. 306, f. 1.

Dyscymatoge nanata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3134. Eupithecia angustata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 289, 32.

Eupithecia nanata, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1706. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 31, pl. 26, f. 160, 162. Guen. Phal. ii. 335, 1445, pl. 11, f. 5.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

r-t. England.

56. EUPITHECIA TENEBROSARIA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis nigris duplicatis undique æqualiter notatis, venis nigris albido punctatis.

Eupithecia tenebrosaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 35, pl. 25, f. 157. Guen. Phal. ii. 336, 1446.

Italy.

Group 9.

57. EUPITHECIA PROLONGATA.

Flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ valde lanceolatæ, fasciis albis subrectis, 1a 2a antice flexis, 3a furcata lineaque submarginali connexis.

Eupithecia prolongata, Zell. Isis, 1846, 198. Guen. Phal. ii. 336, 1447.

Geometra extensaria, Frey. Beitr. 438.

Eupithecia extensaria, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 122, 56, pl. 21, f. 124, 125.

Livonia. South Russia. Altai.

Group 10.

58. EUPITHECIA SUBNOTATA.

Cervino-cinerea; ala latiuscula, lineis cinereis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali sat determinata, linea marginali nigra interrupta; antica gutta discali transversa nigricante, linea exteriore e punctis venarum nigris elongatis.

Geometra innotata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 89, f. 458.

Geometra simpliciata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 359.

Larentia innotata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 109, 23. Dup. Lep. v. 473, pl. 204, f. 2.

Dyscymatoge innotata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3129. Eupithecia simpliciata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 287, 24.

Larentia scabiosata, Dup. Lep. v. 444, pl. 202, f. 3.

Eupithecia denotata, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1719.

Eupithecia subnotata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 124, 70, pl. 29, f. 177. Guen. Phal. ii. 337, 1448, pl. 13, f. 9.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
h. England.

59. EUPITHECIA SPISSILINEATA.

Alæ lutescente-cinereæ, strigis confertis albidis per venas interruptis, ciliis albo cinereoque alternatis.

Eupithecia spissilineata, Metzner, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vii. 241. Frey. Beitr. pl. 520, f. 4. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. Sup. 77, pl. 73, f. 448. Guen. Phal. ii. 338, 1449.

Turkey.

Group 11.

60. EUPITHECIA VULGATA.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ lineis fuscis subobsoletis, linea submarginali albida punctulari, linea marginali nigricante interrupta, venis nonnullis nigricante notatis.

Geometra minutata? Hubn. Geom. pl. 45, f. 237. Geometra valerianata? Hubn. Geom. pl. 76, f. 395.

Geometra vulgata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 359, 134. Geometra subfuscata? Haw. Lep. Brit. 360.

Larentia valerianata? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 103, 18. Dup. Lep. v. 468, pl. 203, f. 7.

Tephroclystia valerianata? Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3123.

Tephrosia minutata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3126.

Eupithecia vulgata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 285, 18. Guen. Phal. ii. 338, 1450, pl. 11, f. 6.

Geometra austerata? Frey. Beitr. 300, f. 1.

Eupithecia subfuscata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 285, 19.

Eupithecia austerata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 33, pl. 23, f. 138-140.

Eupithecia pimpinellata, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1688.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
p-v. England.

61. EUPITHECIA EXPALLIDATA.

Magna, pallidissime testaceo-cinerea, vix rufescente tincta; abdomen annulo lineisque duabus lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, lineis tribus nigris interruptis tenuissimis apud costam dilatatis, 3a punctiformi flexa, litura discali oblonga atra.

Eupithecia expallidata, Guen. Phal. ii. 340, 1452. Eupithecia majoraria?? Delah. Schm. Sup. 198, b.

Wales.

62. EUPITHECIA ABSYNTHIATA.

Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ lineis fuscescentibus denticulatis cinereo marginatis indistinctis; anticæ linea submarginali albida, apud angulum interiorem bene determinata, litura discali transversa atra.

Phalæna-Geometra absynthiata, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1296. Clerck, Icon. pl. 8, f. 9.

Geometra minutata? Wien. Verz. 27.

Geometra absynthiata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 88, f. 453. Haw. Lep. Brit. 359.

Geometra elongata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 358.

Larentia minutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 105, 20.

Dyscymatoge absinthiata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3132.

Eupithecia notata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 286, 22.

Eupithecia elongata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 286, 23.

Eupithecia minutata, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1718.

Eupithecia absynthiata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 120, 40. Delah. Schm. 199. Guen. Phal. ii. 340, 1453.

a. England.

63. Eupithecia minutata.

Cinereo-ferruginea; alæ sericeæ, linea submarginali albida punctulari; anticæ guttis costalibus guttaque discali nigris.

Geometra minutata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 88, f. 454.

Larentia minutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 105, 20. Dup. Lep. v. 470, pl. 203, f. 8.

Tephroclystia minutata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3126.

Eupithecia innotata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 285, 20. Eupithecia minutata, Guen. Phal. ii. 341, 1454.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

j. England. From Mr. King's collection.

k-q. England.

r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

64. EUPITHECIA ASSIMILATA.

E. absynthiatæ affinis; alæ anticæ latiores, minus productæ, apice magis rotundatæ, striga discali atra longissima, lineolis exterioribus quinque aut sex cinereis, linea submarginali alba maculari concisa, macula apud angulum interiorem magna bene determinata.

Eupithecia assimilata, Doubleday, MSS. Guen. Phal. ii. 342, 1455.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Group 12.

65. EUPITHECIA TENUIATA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis plurimis parallelis denticulatis pallide cinereis, linea submarginali dentata, linea marginali nigricante interrupta, puncto discali nigro; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis, puncto discali elongato sat magno.

Geometra tenuiata? Hubn. Geom. f. 394.

Geometra inturbata? Hubn. Geom. pl. 90, f. 461.

Larentia inturbata? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 102, 17.

Dyscymatoge innotata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3129.

Eupithecia subumbrata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 284, 16. Eupithecia tenuiata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 34, pl. 27, f. 168, 160. Guen. Phal. ii. 343, 1456.

, b. Banffshire. From Mr. Stephens' collection. England.

66. EUPITHECIA SUBCILIATA.

E. tenuiatæ statura; alæ magis elongatæ; antennæ maris ciliis longis munitæ; alæ anticæ pallidissime cinereæ, rufescente-carneo tinctæ, lituris indistinctis, linea exteriore sat conspicua, spatio marginali nigricante interrupto lineam submarginalem

denticulatam includente, puncto discali indistincto, fimbria intercisa.

Eupithecia subciliata, Guen. Phal. ii. 343, 1457.

a, b. England. From Mi. Stevens' collection.

67. EUPITHECIA DODONEATA.

E. irriguatæ affinis, minor; abdomen cervino tinctum; alæ concolores; pallidissime albo-cinereæ, lituris confertis viridescente-cinereis, venis pallide rufescentibus, umbris duabus mediis spatioque exteriore nigricante-olivaceis, linea submurginali denticulata, fimbria intercisa.

Geometra subumbrata? Haw. Lep. Brit. 361. Eupithecia dodoneata, Guen. Phal. ii. 344, 1458, pl. 11, f. 7.

Belgium. Central France.

a-d. England. Presented by Percy C. Wormald, Esq. e, f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g. England.

68. EUPITHECIA ABBREVIATA.

Cinereo-fuscescens; alæ lineis cinereis denticulatis indistinctis fusco submarginatis, puncto discali transverso nigricante.

Geometra nebulata? Haw. Lep. Brit. 360.

Eupithecia reductaria, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1698.

Eupithecia abbreviata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 283, 12. Guen. Phal. ii. 345, 1459, pl. 12, f. 7.

Central France.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
l, m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
n-p. England.

69. EUPITHECIA EXIGUATA.

Flavescente-fuscescens; alæ breviusculæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis denticulatis in fascias collocatis, linea submarginali unica; anticæ subobtusæ.

Geometra exiguata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 73, f. 379. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 119, f. 1.

Geometra trimaculata, Haw. Lep Brit. 362.

Larentia exiguata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 116, 29. Dup. Lep. v. 463, pl. 203, f. 4.

Eupithecia exiguata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1697. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 59. Delah. Schm. 209. Guen. Phal. ii. 345, 1460.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

l, m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

n-s. England.

t, v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

70. EUPITHECIA HOSPITATA.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ productæ, linea marginali interrupta nigricante, fimbria longa; anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus subdentatis, la 2aque valde angulatis, 2a extus albido marginata, linea submarginali albida subundulata; posticæ pallidiores, lineis indistinctis.

Geometra succenturiata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 45, f. 236.

Larentia hospitata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 120, 32. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 119, f. 2.

Dyscymatoge lanceata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 324, 3135.

Eupithecia hospitata, Boisd. Ind. 209, 1701. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 118, 22. Delah. Schm. 186. Guen. Phal. ii. 146, 1461.

Bermany. Hungary.

71. EUPITHECIA SOBRINATA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ lineis nonnullis cinereis denticulatis, linea marginali nigricante interrupta, fimbria fusco notata; anticæ litura discali transversa bene determinata punctisque nonnullis elongatis apud venas exteriores nigris.

leometra sobrinata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 90, f. 465. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 90.

reometra lævigata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 362.

arentia sobrinata, Treit. Schm. ii. 112, 25. Dup. Lep. v. 477, pl. 204, f. 4. Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 413.

upithecia lævigata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 282, 10.

upithecia sobrinata, Boisd. Ind. 212, 1736. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 118, 25. Delah. Schm. 189. Guen. Phal. ii. 346, 1462.

upithecia expressaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 121, 50, pl. 46, f. 284, 285.

a. England. Presented by E. Jesse, Esq.

b-j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k, l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

m, n. England.

o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

72. EUPITHECIA ERICEARIA.

Pulveroso-cinerea; abdomen punctis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ productæ, punctis venarum elongatis lineisque lituraque apicali nigris; posticæ puncto discali lineisque apud marginem exteriorem tremulis nigris.

Larentia ericearia, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 50, pl. 2, f. 14. Eupithecia ericearia, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1731. Guen. Phal. ii. 348, 1463.

Corsica. South France.

73. EUPITHECIA OXYCEDRATA.

E. ericeariæ simillima, minor; alæ anticæ linea 3a minus recta; posticæ angustiores, fimbria non intercisa.

Larentia oxycedrata, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 47, pl. 2, f. 12. Eupithecia oxycedrata, Boisd. Ind. 212, 1733. Guen. Phal. ii. 349, 1464.

Corsica. South France.

74. EUPITHECIA SCOPARIATA.

E. sobrinatæ affinis; alæ anticæ angustæ, lanceolatæ, puncto discali parvo atro.

Larentia scopariata, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 49, pl. 2, f. 13. Eupithecia scopariata, Boisd. Ind. 212, 1734. Guen. Phal. ii. 349, 1465.

Corsica.

75. EUPITHECIA PHÆNICEATA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ lineis angulatis lineolisque rufo-nigricantibus.

Larentia phæniceata, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iii. 392, pl. 8, f. 6.
Boisd. Ind. 212, 1735. Guen. Phal. ii. 349, 1466.

Eupithecia oxycedrata, Dup. Lep. Sup. 531, pl. 90, f. 9.

South France.

Group 13.

76. EUPITHECIA STROBILATA.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ angustæ, lineis denticulatis pallide cinereis fusco submarginatis, linea marginali nigricante interrupta; anticæ productæ, acutæ, linea exteriore antica intus nigricante marginata.

- ____, Deg. Ins. ii. 462, pl. 9, f. 10-13.

Geometra strobilata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 87, f. 449, 450. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 352, 170.

Larentia strobilata, Treit. Schm. ii. 110, 24. Dup. Lep. v. 474, pl

204, f. 3.

Eupithecia strobilata, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1723. Herr.-Sch, Eur. Schm. iii. 124, 68. Delah. Schm. 214. Guen. Phal. ii. 350, 1467.

Germany.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

77. EUPITHECIA TOGATA.

Pallide fusca; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis transversis plurimis solitis duabusque bene determinatis nigro-fuscis, macula oblonga transversa obscura discali, fascia undata dentata pallida, linea brevi basali fusca.

Geometra togata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 90, f. 464.

Larentia togata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 157.

Eupithecia togata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 124, 69. Newm. Zool. iii. 1086. Boisd. Ind. 211, 1722. Delah. Schm. 215. Guen. Phal. ii. 350, 1468.

England. Germany.

78. EUPITHECIA LAQUEARIA.

E. strobilatæ valde affinis; antennæ maris ciliis longioribus; alæ angustiores; anticæ magis acutæ, fascia la rufescente recta non arcuata antice flexa, fascia exteriore nigricante magis determinata, linea submarginali sat concisa.

Geometra subumbrata? Hubn. Geom. pl. 45, f. 233. Larentia subumbrata? Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 112, 26.

Eupithecia laquearia, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 124, 67, pl. 29, f. 181, 182. Guen. Phal. ii. 351, 1469.

Silesia.

Group 14.

79. EUPITHECIA PUMILATA.

Cinerea; alæ lineis plurimis subcervinis denticulatis vix conspicuis, puncto discali transverso subcervino.

Geometra pumilata, Hubn. Geom. f. 388.

Geometra bistrigata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 361.

Geometra rufifasciata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 361.

Eupithecia pumilata, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1713. Dup. Sup. iv. 105, pl. 59, f. 3. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 124, 72, pl. 21, f. 127. Delah. Schm. 216. Guen. Phal. ii. 351, 1470.

Geometra improbata, Fisch. Rosl. Schm. 71.

Eupithecia strobilata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 282, 8. Eupithecia rufifasciata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 282, 9.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 q-w. England.

x. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.

y-aa. Scotland. From Mr. Stephens' collection. bb-dd. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

80. EUPITHECIA PAUXILLARIA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ pulverulentæ; anticæ lanceolatæ, fasciis angulato flexis punctoque discali signatæ; posticæ unicolores, immaculatæ.

Eupithecia Pauxillaria, Boisd. Ind. 210, 1711. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 53, pl. 54, f. 11. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 124, 73, pl. 46, f. 278. Guen. Phal. ii. 352, 1472.

South France.

81. EUPITHECIA PARVULARIA.

E. pumilatæ affinis; alæ anticæ angustiores, magis lanceolatæ.

Eupithecia parvularia, *Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iii. 124, 71, pl. 30, f. 187. *Guen. Phal.* ii. 353, 1473.

South Europe.

Group 15.

82. EUPITHECIA CORONATA.

Flavescente-viridis; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, linea marginali nigricante interrupta; anticæ lineis pallidioribus denticulatis indistinctis, squamis nonnullis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, lineis fuscescentibus, margine flavescente-viridi.

Geometra coronata, *Hubn. Geom.* pl. 72, f. 372, 373, *Frey. Beitr.* iv. pl. 306, f. 2.

Geometra V-ata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 364.

Larentia rectangulata, var., Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 98.

Larentia coronata, Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural. 411.

Eupithecia coronata, Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 103, pl. 59. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 117, 18. Delah. Schm. 183. Guen. Phal. ii. 353, 1475.

Eupithecia V-ata, Steph. Ill Brit. Haust. iii. 281. Eupithecia rectangulata, var., Boisd. Ind. 211, 1724.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
i-m. England.

83. EUPITHECIA RECTANGULATA.

Viridis; alæ lineis plurimis nigricantibus subundulatis pallido marginatis, linea submarginali pallida; anticæ plagis costalibus saturatioribus subquadratis, puncto discali nigro.

— , Roës. Ins. i. 31, pl 8, f. 1-3. De Vill. Ent. Linn.

ii. 352, 545.

Phalæna-Geometra rectangulata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 872, 270; Faun. Suec. 1295. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2484, 270. Clerck, Icon. pl. 8, f. 6.

Phalæna rectangulata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 264, 129; Mant. Ins. ii.

208, 194; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 195, 240.

Geometra rectangulata, Wien. Verz. 112, 9. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 356, 172. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 449, 9. Mull. Zool. Dan. Prodr. 128, 1478. Hubn. Geom. pl. 45, f. 235. Haw. Lep. Brit. 363.

Geometra subærata, Hubn. Geom. f. 463.

Geometra cydoniata, Bork. Eur. Schin. v. 334, 171.

Geometra nigrosericeata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 363.

Larentia rectangulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 97, 14. Dup. Lep. v. 460, pl. 203, f. 3.

Larentia cydoniata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 101, 16.

Eupithecia rectangulata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 280, 3. Boisd. Ind. 211, 1724. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 64. Delah.

Schm. 211. Guen. Phal. ii. 364, 1476.

Eupithecia subærata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 280, 4. Eupithecia nigrosericeata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 281, 5. Eupithecia cydoniata, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1729.

a-s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
t, v. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
u, w. England.

x-z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

84. EUPITHECIA DEBILIATA.

Cinerea; abdomen nigro punctatum; alæ lineis nonnullis denticulatis fuscescentibus, linea exteriore nigro punctata, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam cineream denticulatam includente; anticæ lineis apud costam dilatatis, puncto discali punctisque interioribus nigricantibus.

Geometra debiliata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 90, f. 466. Larentia debiliata, Treit. Schm. x. 211. Eupithecia nigropunctata, Chant, Ent. Mag. i. 184. Eupithecia debiliata, Boisd. Ind. 211, 1726. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 123, 65, pl. 45, f. 277. Delah. Schm. 212. Guen. Phal. ii. 156, 1477.

a, b. England.
c-e. England.
f-h. England.
i-m. Ireland.
n, o. Europe.

Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.
From Mr. Stephens' collection.
From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

The first of the five following species belongs to the eighth European group, and the rest to the eleventh European group.

85. ECPITHECIA SUBAPICATA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ valde productæ, rufescente fusco suffusæ, puncto discali nigro-cinereo, linea submarginali interrupta apud marginem interiorem lunulata, linea marginali nigra strigis albis intercisa, margine exteriore recto obliquo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, postice retractæ.

Eupithecia subapicata, Guen. Phal. ii. 331, 1438. California.

86. EUPITHECIA COAGULATA.

Mas. Subrufescente-cinerea, E. absynthiatæ affinis; abdomen basi subannulatum; alæ anticæ puncto discali atro, lituris tribus costalibus nigricantibus, spatio marginali subobscuriore, linea submarginali albido-cinerea interrupta vix conspicua; posticæ puncto discali, lineis duabus parallelis indeterminatis.

Eupithecia coagulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 339, 1451. Pennsylvania.

87. EUPITHECIA ANTICARIA.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervina; alæ angustæ, elongatæ, lineis fuscescentibus ex parte denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; anticæ ex parte cinereæ, litura discali nigricante transversa; posticæ cinereæ, lineis apud marginem exteriorem distinctioribus.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi short. Abdomen cinereous, with fawn-coloured bands. Wings narrow, elongated, with brownish lines, which are partly denticulated; marginal points blackish, elongated. Fore wings acute, partly cinereous; discal mark blackish, transverse, varying in size; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with the lines most distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

88. EUPITHECIA IMPLICATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis subundulatis, spatio maryinali fuscescente lineam submaryinalem denticulatum pallide cineream includente, linea marginale saturate fusca, puncto discali nigricante; postivæ pallidiores.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings narrow, elongate, with many brown slightly undulating lines; marginal space brownish, including the pale

cinereous denticulated submarginal line; marginal line dark brown; discal point blackish, most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings somewhat paler than the fore wings, except towards the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

c-h. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

89. EUPITHECIA EXPLANATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ angustæ, elongatæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ cervinæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis sub-undulatis, fasciis lineaque submarginali; denticulata albidis, litura discali nigra transversa sat magna.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi short. Abdomen slightly crested. Wings narrow, elongate, with elongated black marginal lunules. Fore wings acute, fawn-colour, with several brown slightly undulating lines, and with two slight whitish bands; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; discal mark black, transverse, rather large; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a-d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Africa.

90. EUPITHECIA? CIDARIATA.

Fæm. Pallide viridis; alæ latæ; anticæ spatio medio ex parte nigro, linea 1a recta, 2a flexa, lineis apud marginem exteriorem plurimis, litura apicali pallida obliqua subtus nigro marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, bilineatæ.

Eupithecia? cidariata, Guen. Phal. ii. 357, 1479, pl. 11, f. 9. Cape.

91. EUPITHECIA INCONCLUSARIA.

Form. Pallide testaceo-cinerea, lineis nonnullis denticulatis cervinis, spatio marginali cervino lineam submarginalem denticulatam pallide cineream includente, lunulis marginalibu elongutis nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, valde elongatæ, puncto discali parvo transverso nigricante. Female. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings narrow, with several more or less distinct denticulated fawn-coloured lines; marginal space of the latter hue, including a pale cinereous denticulated submarginal line; marginal lunules elongated, blackish. Fore wings acute, much elongated; discal point minute, blackish, transverse; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Asia.

The first of the following species belongs to the eighth European group, and the other three are quite distinct from any of the preceding divisions.

92. EUPITHECIA RAJATA.

Mas. Ligneo-fusca, E. pimpinellatæ valde affinis; antennæ ciliatæ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallidis remotis obliquis costam versus angulatis e lineis duabus punctatis intercisis, linea submarginali tenuissima dentata, puncto discali magno atro, strigis costalibus nigris; posticæ puncto lineaque discalibus contiguis.

Eupithecia Rajata, Guen. Phal. ii. 328, 1432. Hindostan.

93. EUPITHECIA ADMIXTARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; abdomen basi nigro fasciatum; alæ breviusculæ, lineis diffusis denticulatis fuscis, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris diffusis incompletis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam nigricante punctatam includente, linea marginali nigricante interrupta; anticæ apice rotundatæ, puncto costali basali nigro.

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi much shorter than the breadth of the head. Abdomen with a black band near the base. Wings comparatively short, with some diffuse denticulated brown lines; interior and exterior lines black, diffuse, irregular, incomplete; marginal space brownish, including the whitish denticulated submarginal line, which is accompanied by some diffuse blackish points; marginal line blackish, interrupted. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a black costal point near the base; exterior border

convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

94. EUPITHECIA IMMIXTARIA.

Fæm. Pallide schistaceo-cinerea; alæ angustæ, lineis subobsoletis, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris sat conspicuis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, linea la punctulari, 2a postice attenuata et retracta.

Female. Pale slaty cinereous. Palpi not longer than half the breadth of the head. Wings narrow, with the lines almost obsolete, excepting the interior and exterior lines, which are black and are most distinct on the under side; marginal points black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; interior line composed of points; exterior line attenuated and much retracted hindward; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings short; interior line obsolete; exterior line slight, deeply angular. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

95. Eupithecia recensitaria.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ sat angustæ, lineis nonnullis denticulatis fuscis, lineis tribus undulatis pallide cinereis, squamis nonnullis nigris, linea marginali nigra interrupta; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi not longer than half the breadth of the head. Wings rather narrow, with several brown denticulated lines, and with three pale cinereous undulating lines, which are accompanied by black speckles; some of these also appear on other parts of the wings; marginal line black, interrupted. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-f. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

Australia.

The two following species belong to the 14th European group, and the third will form a new division in the genus.

96. EUPITHECIA TESTULATA.

Fæm. E. pumilatæ valde affinis, major; alæ anticæ linearum dentibus majoribus magis dentatis, lineis duabus mediis magis approximatis, linea exteriore magis angulata; posticæ linea media rectiore.

Eupithecia testulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 352, 1471. Australia.

97. EMMELESIA FILATA.

Mas. Rufescente-testacea; abdomen e punctis nigris trilineatum; alæ fasciola subpallidiore lineolam obscuriorem includente; anticæ lineis interiore et submarginali subpallidioribus indistinctis, macula exteriore quadrata obscura, punctis interioribus apud venas nigris; posticæ linea interiore nigra.

Eupithecia filata, Guen. Phal. ii. 353, 1474.

Australia.

98. EUPITHECIA INSIGILLATA.

Fœm. Pallide cinerea; caput antice nigricans; alæ elongatæ, vix angustæ, lineis plurimis cinereis denticulatis indistinctis, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris punctularibus, spatio marginali cinereo lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente; anticæ acutæ, lituris costalibus nigris.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head blackish in front. Wings elongate, hardly narrow, with many indistinct cinereous denticulated lines; interior and exterior line formed by black points on the veins; marginal space cinereous, including the whitish denticulated submarginal line; marginal line black, interrupted. Fore wings acute, with black marks along the whole length; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

New Zealand.

The two following species differ much from each other and from the typical groups of Eupithecia, and hardly belong to that genus.

99. EUPITHECIA? BILINEOLATA.

Fæm. Viridescente-cinerea; palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; thorax nigro quadripunctatus; abdomen nigricante fasciatum; alæ latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis ex parte nigro punctatis et nebulosis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ basi cervino tinctæ, puncto discali nigro; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.

Female. Greenish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head. Thorax with two black points on each side. Abdomen slightly crested, with a broad blackish band near the base. Wings rather broad, with several brown denticulated lines, some of which, and especially in the fore wings, are clouded or pointed with black; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings slightly acute, with a fawn-coloured tinge at the base, and with a black discal point. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

100. EUPITHECIA? MUSCOSATA.

Mas. Viridis; palpi longiusculi; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, fimbria nigro punctata; anticæ lineis duabus indistinctis pallidioribus, nebula submarginali nigra; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.

Male. Grass-green. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings rather broad, with several denticulated blackish lines, which are most distinct and regular in the hind wings and are most conspicuous on the veins; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal line black, slender; fringe with black points. Fore wings hardly acute, with two indistinct paler bands, which are remote from each other; a black cloud between the second band and the submarginal line; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species has some affinity to Larentia.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Country unknown.

The following species is distinguished from all the preceding divisions by the great length of the palpi.

101. EUPITHECIA ROSTRATA.

Viridis; palpi longi, rostriformes, articulo 30 conico longissimo; alæ linea submarginali pallida; anticæ lineis quatuor nigris subparallelis, 4a maculari, puncto discali atro, puncto interiore atro apud marginem interiorem.

Eupithecia rostrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 356, 1478, pl. 11, f. 8.

Genus 7. COLLIX.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, rostriformes, filiformes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us brevis, obtusus. Antennæ filiformes, maris velutinæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fæm. oblongo-ovatum. Tibiæ posticæ femoribus vix longiores, calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ oblongæ, apices versus dilatatæ, fasciculo discali squamoso; posticæ margine exteriore valde dentato.

Collix, Guen. Phal. ii. 357. Larentia, p., Treit.; Dup.; Herr.-Sch. Scotosia, p., Steph. Eupithecia, p., Boisd.

Body robust. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, slender, conniving, forming a filiform rostrum, extending much beyond the head; third joint short, obtuse. Antennæ filiform, velvety in the male. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, ovate-oblong in the female. Hind tibiæ hardly longer than the hind femora; spurs long, approximate. Wings alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings oblong, widened at the tips, with an elevated tuft of scales in the disk. Hind wings with the exterior border deeply and acutely dentate.

1. COLLIX SPARSATA.

Fusco-cinerea; palpi breves, articulo 30 minimo; alæ lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore duplicata lineaque submarginali cinereis, venis nigro punctatis, linea marginali nigra interrupta; anticæ puncto discali nigro.

Geometra sparsata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 77, f. 398.

Larentia sparsata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 133, 39. Dup. Lep. v. 456, pl. 203, f. 1. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 142, 74.

Scotosia sparsaria, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 261, 3.

Eupithecia sparsaria, Boisd. Ind. 208, 1685.

Larentia melanoparia? De Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. vi. 62, 2, pl. 1, No. 1. f. 7, 8.

Collix? sparsata, Guen. Phal. ii. 358, 1480.

a. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c. England. From Mr. King's collection.

d. England.

2. COLLIX FORAMINATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ lineis indistinctis obscurioribus, subtus pallide cinereæ gutta discali nigra fasciisque duabus exterioribus fuscis; anticæ lunula discali atra.

Collix foraminata, Guen. Phal. ii. 358, 1482.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

3. COLLIX HYPOSPILATA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis punctularibus nigricantibus et cervinis, subtus pallidiores gutta discali lineaque submarginali guttulari atris fasciaque intermedia fusca; anticæ gutta discali atra.

Collix hypospilata, Guen. Phal. ii. 358, 1481. Lobophora Salisuca, Walk. List Ceylon Ins.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton. c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. COLLIX GHOSHA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis plurimis nigricantibus indistinctis denticulatis, lineis exteriore et submarginali e punctis pallide cervinis, gutta discali atra transversa elongata pallido marginata, subtus pallide cinereæ macula discali fasciisque duabus exterioribus (la maculari, 2a subintegra) nigris.

Lobophora Ghosha, Walk. List. Ceylon Ins.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with many blackish indistinct denticulated lines; exterior and submarginal lines composed of pale fawn-coloured points, the former more distinct than the latter and somewhat dilated and retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; discal dot elongated, transverse, deep black, palebordered, much larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings; under side pale cinereous, with a black discal spot and with two exterior black bands, of which the first is macular and the second nearly complete. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species may be distinguished from the preceding one by its much smaller size, by the difference in the under side of the wings, and by the discal dot on the hind wings.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

5. Collix? contributaria.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi brevissimi; antennæ validæ, convolutæ; alæ angustæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris undulatis subdenticulatis, linea submarginali pallida denticulata subobsoleta; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Vertex flat. Palpi very short. Antennæ stout, convoluted, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs bare, rather slender; spurs long. Wings narrow; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, slightly denticulated; submarginal line pale, denticulated, almost obsolete. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus 8. LEPIODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, porrecti aut incumbentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ aut fasciculato ciliatæ.
Thorax brevis, rotundatus. Abdomen apice acutum. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ integræ,
oblongæ, squamosæ, sat densæ; anticæ fasciculo discali squamoso.
Lepiodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 359.

Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, porrect or incumbent, not extending much beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male deeply pectinated or with tufts of ciliæ. Thorax short, rounded. Abdomen acute at the tip in both sexes. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings entire, oblong, squamous, rather stout. Fore wings with a tuft of elevated scales in the disk.

1. LEPIODES SCOLOPACINARIA.

Mas.—Rufescente-fusca; palpi recti, rostriformes; alæ puncto discali e squamis nigris, margine sat lato plumbeo-nigro squamis albidis consperso, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea exteriore nigricante subundulata. Fæm.—Major, pallide flavescente-testacea, lineis interiore et exteriore punctularibus, umbra media fusca; umbra exteriore ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen e punctis bilineatum.

Lepiodes scolopacinaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 360, 1484. United States.

2. LEPIODES INFECTARIA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria albido punctata; anticæ gutta discali nigra albido marginata, lineis duabus interioribus unaque exteriore, venis nigris albido punctatis; posticæ pallidiores.

Lepiodes infectaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 359, 1483, pl. 22, f. 7.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 9. RHOPALODES.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi filiformes, porrecti, apice contigui. Antennæ glabræ, apices versus crassiores, apice acutæ. Tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ integræ; anticæ amplæ, apices versus productæ, lineis distinctis; posticæ breves.

Rhopalodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 360.

Female. Body rather stout. Front flat. Proboscis rather long. Palpi filiform, porrect, conniving or even crossing at the tips. Antennæ smooth, thickening from the base to the tips, which are acute. Hind tibiæ with only one pair of spurs. Wings entire. Fore wings ample, prolonged at the tips, with distinct lines. Hind wings comparatively short; interior angle rounded.

1. RHOPALODES CASTNIATA.

Fæm. Albida; alæ anticæ argillaceo-fusco nigroque variæ, lineis tribus flexis denticulatis subparallelis lunulaque nigris, fimbria nigro notata; posticæ albæ, umbra submarginali cinerea.

Rhopalodes castniata, Guen. Phal. ii. 361, 1485, pl. 20, f. 2. Brazil.

Genus 10. SAURIS.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis sat longa. Frons plana, angusta. Oculi magni. Palpi porrecti, contigui, capite triplo longiores; articulus 3us nudus subulatus. Antennæ longæ, validæ, squamosæ. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ bicalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ peroblongæ, virides, fusco fasciatæ; posticæ brevissimæ, rotundatæ. Sauris, Guen. Phal. ii. 361.

Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Front flat, narrow. Eyes large. Palpi porrect, contiguous, thrice longer than the head; third joint bare, subulate. Antennæ long, stout, thickly covered with scales to three-fourths of the length. Legs very long, very slender; hind tibiæ with only one pair of spurs. Fore wings almondshaped, very oblong, green, with brown bands. Hind wings rounded, very short, without markings.

1. SAURIS HIRUDINATA.

Lutescente-viridis; alæ anticæ fasciis lineisque nigro-fuscis et albido-cinereis; posticæ cinereæ.

Sauris hirudinata, Guen. Phal. ii. 362, 1486.

The specimens here mentioned do not agree well with Guenée's description of S. hirudinata.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

2. SAURIS PROBOSCIDARIA.

Fæm. Luteo-viridis; palpi longissimi; caput postice albo binotatum; antennæ nigræ; alæ anticæ lineis saturatioribus lineisque nonnullis nigris denticulatis, guttis marginalibus nigris duplicatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Luteous-green. Palpi longer than those of S. hirudinata. Head with a white mark on each side hindward. Antennæ black. Fore wings with some deeper green denticulated lines; four denticulated black lines, of which the first is near the base, the second is interior and is dilated on the costa, the third is exterior and triple, and the fourth is partly dilated; a double row of marginal black dots; under side and hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Var.? Paler. The specimen here noticed is too much defaced for description, but it hardly seems to differ from the Ceylon insect. b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

3. SAURIS NIGRIPALPATA.

Fæm. Sordide luteo-viridis; palpi nigri, longissimi; alæ anticæ linea basali fasciisque duabus e lineis undatis dentatis nigris, linea submarginali denticulata guttisque marginalibus strigaque discali obliqua nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Dull luteous-green. Palpi black, as long as those of S. proboscidaria. Fore wings with two broad black bands, each composed of five or six undulating and dentate black lines; a black basal line, a denticulated black submarginal line, and a row of black

marginal dots; discal streak black, oblique, between the bands; under side and hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

4. SAURIS REMODESARIA.

Mas. Sordide viridescens; palpi breviores; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut angulosis ex parte fascias cinereas includentibus, strigis exterioribus lanceolatis punctoque discali guttisque marginalibus nigris, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus diffusis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, postice contractæ et lobatæ.

Male. Dull pale green. Palpi shorter than those of the two preceding species. Fore wings with blackish undulating or zigzag lines, which, where they are approximate and form bands, have pale cinereous spaces between them; first band composed of two lines; second band with four lines; some more exterior lanceolate black streaks; submarginal dots blackish, diffuse; marginal dots and discal point black; some indistinct dark green denticulated lines. Hind wings pale cinereous, much contracted hindward, where they form a large cupreous-cinereous lobe; two small lobes at the base of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This may be the male of S. proboscidaria. It much resembles Remodes abortivata in the structure of the hind wings and in general aspect, but the hind tibiæ of the latter genus have no spurs.

a-c. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Dohrn's collection.

 $Var. \beta$. Fore wings with all the lines deep green, not blackish, except along the costa.

d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus 11. REMODES.

Mas. Corpus gacile. Oculi magni. Palpi porrecti, graciles. compressi, contigui, capite triplo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, Antennæ simplices, appressæ, squamosæ. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ fasciculo denso, non calcaratæ; tarsi postici arcuati, dense pilosi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo postice truncato; posticæ minimæ.

Remodes, Guen. Phal. ii. 362.

Male. Body slender. Eyes large. Palpi porrect, slender, compressed, contiguous, thrice longer than the head: third joint slender, linear. Antenuæ simple, flattened, covered with smooth scales. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ without spurs, but with a compact tuft of hairs; hind tarsi curved, densely pilose. Fore wings elongate, acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, somewhat truncated hindward. Hind wings very small.

1. REMODES ABORTIVATA.

Flavescente-viridescens; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis saturatioribus dua busque nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, disco fimbria loboque obscurioribus.

Remodes abortivata, Guen. Phal. ii. 364, 1487, pl. 21, f. 9. Borneo.

Genus 12. LOBOPHORA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, sæpe rostriformes et acuti; articulus 3us brevis. Antennæ simplices, glabræ. Abdomen longum, maris apice quadratum. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ integræ, fimbria longa; anticæ amplæ, apice productæ, lineis transversis plurimis duplicatis; posticæ angustæ, breves discolores.

Acidalia, p., Treit. Larentia, p., Treit. Chesias, p., Treit. Trichopteryx, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323.

Oporinia, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 321.

Amathia, Dup.

Lobophora, Curt. Brit. Ent. ii. 81; Steph.; Boisd.; Herr.-Sch.; Guen. Phal. ii. 304.

Cidaria, p., Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, often rostriform and acute; third joint short. Antennæ simple and smooth in both sexes. Abdomen long, quadrate at the tip in the male. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings entire; fringe long. Fore wings ample, prolonged at the tips; transverse lines often numerous and double. Hind wings narrow, small, differing in colour from the fore wings.

Europe.

1. Lobophora externaria.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia interiore alba, fascia media nigro-fusca antice dilatata et pallidiore, spatio exteriore ex parte subcarneo lineam submarginalem albam denticulatam postice obsoletam includente; posticæ cinereæ, linea media punctulari lunulisque marginalibus nigris, lineis duabus exterioribus albis.

Lobophora externaria, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. vi. 180, 216, pl. 1, f. 1, 2. Guen. Phal. ii. 366, 1488.

Anatolia.

2. LOBOPHORA SEXALATA.

Cinerea; alæ conspersæ, gutta discali nigra; anticæ fasciis tribus indistinctis interlineatis lineaque submarginali denticulata albidis; postiræ pallidiores, non lineatæ.

Linn. ii. 378, 614. De Vill. Ent.

Geometra sexalisata, Hubn. Beitr. iii. pl. 2, f. L.; Geom. pl. 44, f. 228.

Geometra sexalata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 304, 138. Haw. Lep. Brit. 356. Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 6.

Acidalia sexalata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 40, 26.

Amathia sexalata, Dup. Lep. v. 491, pl. 205, f. 3.

Trichopteryx sexalata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 3113.

Lobophora sexalisata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 278, 7. Boisd. Ind. 207, 1677. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 180, 215. Delah. Schm. 326. Guen. Phal. ii. 367, 1489.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-j. England.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. LOBOPHORA HEXAPTERATA.

Cinerea; alæ albido-cinereæ, vix lineatæ, linea marginali fusca interrupta; anticæ fasciis duabus obscure cinereis, la basali, 2a submarginali lineam submarginalem pallidam denticulatam submarginalem includente, puncto discali nigro; posticæ albido-cinereæ, cinereo marginatæ.

-, Lyon. Ins. 270, pl. 27, f. 1-6. DeVill. Ent. Linn.

iv. 508. Geometra hexapterata, Kleem, Beitr. 169, pl. 19, f. a, b. Wien. Verz. 109, 10. Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 1, 284, 176. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 302, 137. Donov. Brit. Ins. vi. pl. 192. Hubn. Geom.

pl. 44, f. 232. Haw. Lep. Brit. 356. Geometra zonata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 139.

Phalæna hexapterata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 193, 233.

Acidalia hexapterata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 38, 25.

Trichopteryx hexapterata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 3112.

Amasia hexapterata, Dup. Lep. v. 488, pl. 205, f. 1, 2.

Lobophora hexapterata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 278, 6. Boisd. Ind. 207, 1676. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 180, 214, pl. 40, f. 245. Delah. Schm. 325. Guen. Phal. ii. 367, 1490.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j-q. England.

r-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. LOBOPHORA VIRETATA.

Lutescente-viridis; alæ anticæ lineis denticulatis aut punctularibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, plagis duabus discalibus nigro-cinereis; posticæ cinereæ.

Geometra viretata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 44, f. 230. Haw. Lep. Brit. 329.

Geometra trinotata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiv. pl. 499, f. 1.

Acidalia viretata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 51, 35.

Acasis viretata, Dup. Lep. v. 422, pl. 200, f. 4.

Trichoptery x viretata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 3114.

Lobophora viretata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 278, 5. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 179, 212. Delah. Schm. 323. Guen. Phal. ii. 368, 1491.

Cidaria viretata, Boisd. Ind. 215, 1773.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d-h. England.

5. LOBOPHORA APPENSATA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque fuscis, 4a lata, fascia exteriore albida nigro punctata, spatio marginali albido lineam fuscam punctaque submarginalia nigra includente, striya discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriore nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Lobophora appensata, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1812, No. 3; Faun. Volg.-Ural. 404. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 179, 211, pl. 63, f. 386. Guen. Phal. ii. 368, 1492.

South Russia.

6. LOBOPHORA LOBULATA.

Cinereo-albida; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis nonnullis venarum nigris, lineis indistinctis aut subobsoletis fuscescentibus apud costam nigricantibus bene determinatis; posticæ linea submarginali denticulata indistincta.

Geometra lobulata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 70, f. 362. Geometra deutistrigata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 320. Geometra costæstrigata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 319. Acidalia lobulata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 29, 17.

Trichopteryx lobulata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 323, 3111.

Acasis lobulata, Dup. Lep. v. 493, pl. 205, f. 4. Amathia lobulata, Dup. Lep. v. 493, pl. 205, f. 4.

Lobophora lobulata, Boisd. Ind. 207, 1675. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 179, 210. Delah. Schm. 322. Guen. Phal. ii. 369, 1493. Lobophora costæstrigata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 277, 3.

Lobophora rupestrata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 277, 4.

a-w. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 x-dd. England.

ee, ff. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

7. LOBOPHARA SERTATA.

Albido-cinerea (mas) aut cinerea (fæm.); alæ anticæ lineis fuscis nigrisque denticulatis, puncto elongato discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, venis exterioribus albo punctatis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia pallidiore. Mas.—Alæ anticæ ferrugineo bifasciatæ.

Geometra sertata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 95, f. 489. Larentia sertata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 90, 9.

Oporinia sertata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3101. Amathia sertata, Dup. Lep. v. 495, pl. 205, f. 5, 6.

Lobophora appendicularia, Boisd. Ind. 207, 1673. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 178. 208, pl. 60, f. 368, 369. Delah. Schm. 320.

Lobophora sertata, Guen. Phal. ii. 369, 1494.

France. Germany. Switzerland.

8. LOBOPHORA SABINATA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ venis nigro strigatis, lineis duabus albidis flexis antice remotis strigam nigram apud marginem interiorem includentibus.

Geometra sabinata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 106, f. 550, 551.

Chesias sabinata, Treit. Schm. Sup. 2, 193.

Amathia sabinata, Dup. Lep. Sup. 610, pl. 50, f. 5.

Lobophora sabinata, Boisd. Ind. 212, 1737. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 179, 213. Delah. Schm. 324. Guen. Phal. ii. 369, 1495.

Switzerland.

9. LOBOPHORA POLYCOMMATA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ striga angulata basali fasciaque obliqua antice furcata spatioque marginali lineam submarginalem denticulatam cineream includente fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, linea marginali fusca.

Geometra polycommata, Wien. Verz. 109, 8. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 435, 8. Hubn. Geom. pl. 36, f. 190.

Geometra hyemata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 140.

Chesias polycommata, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 333, 2.

Amathia polycommata, Dup. Lep. v. 513, pl. 206, f. 7.

Lobophora polycommata, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 81. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 276, 1. Boisd. Ind. 207, 1674. Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 179, 209. Delah. Schm. 321. Guen. Phal. ii. 370, 1496.

a-d. England. Presented by W. F. Walcott, Esq.
e. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq.
f-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
l-n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

10. LOBOPHORA FUSIFASCIATA.

Mas et fæm. Albida; pedes antice fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus dentatis nigris, fasciis duabus obscure fuscis latis aut angustis aut obsoletis, linea exteriore duplicata denticulata nigra nonnunquam obsoleta, punctis marginalibus strigaque discali nigris; posticæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus subobsoletis.

Male and female. Whitish. Fore legs with dark brown bands. Fore wings with two dentate black lines, one near the base, the other exterior; both often accompanied by two dark brown bands, which vary much in breadth; a more exterior double blackish denticulated line, which is often obsolete; marginal points black, arranged in pairs; discal streak black, sometimes contained in the exterior border. Hind wings with two diffuse and almost obsolete brownish lines, not lobate in the male. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

11. LOBOPHORA? NIVIGERATA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi brevissimi; abdominis segmenta nigro cristata; alæ anticæ linea basali nigra, fasciis duabus nigricantibus, 2a e lineis duabus dentatis, spatio marginali nigricante lineam submarginalem albidam angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus elongatis strigaque discali nigris; posticæ albæ, basi sublobatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Body and fore wings with minute black peckles. Head blackish; vertex white. Palpi very short. Abdonen with a small black crest on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings moderately elongated, with a black line near the base; nterior band blackish, entire; exterior band formed of two dentate lackish lines; marginal space blackish, including the zigzag whitish ubmarginal line; marginal points black, elongated; discal streak ransverse, black, in the exterior band. Hind wings white, with a rown interrupted marginal line; a small lobe at the base. Length the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

by Dr. Barnston. River, Hudson's Bay. Presented

12. LOBOPHORA? INCOMMODATA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; palpi brevissimi; thorax fascia maculari nigro-fusca; abdomen e punctis nigro-fuscis bilineatum; alæ anticæ subelongatæ, lineis nonnullis indistinctis denticulatis pallidissime cervinis, lineis tribus denticulatis lineaque submarginali nigricantibus, striga discali atra.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Palpi very short. Thorax with a macular blackish brown band. Abdomen with two rows of blackish brown points. Fore wings slightly elongated, with several indistinct denticulated very pale fawn-coloured lines; three blackish denticulated lines; second line broader than the first, intersected by the deep black discal streak; third mostly double, much interrupted; a still more incomplete blackish submarginal line; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

South America.

13. LOBOPHORA? QUADRISIGNATA.

Mas et fæm. Albida; caput et thorax nigro guttata; palpi oblique ascendentes, nigro fasciati; alæ amplæ; anticæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis dentatis duplicatis, lineis submarginali et marginali nigris rectis, venis albis nigro notatis, maculis duabus discalibus diffusis nigricantibus.

Male and female. Whitish. Head with a black point on the vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, banded with black, shorter than the breadth of the head. Thorax with a band of black dots in front and with a black dorsal dot. Wings ample. Fore wings elongated, with three double denticulated brown lines; submarginal and marginal lines black, straight; veins white, with numerous elongated black marks; two blackish diffuse discal spots, one interior, the other exterior; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. New Grenada. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Genus 13. THERA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi incumbentes, rostriformes, peracuti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus
Antennæ maris pubescentes aut pectinatæ. Abdomen maris longum
gracile, alas posticas superans, valvulis apicalibus bene determinatis.
Pedes longi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; metatarsus posticus incrassatus, elongatus. Alæ integræ; anticæ lineis paucis, spatic
medio obscuriore; posticæ rotundatæ, vix lineatæ.

Dysstroma, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 333.

Thera, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 271; Curt.

Pelurga, p., Hubn. Verz. Schm. 334.

Chesias, p., Treit.; Dup.; Boisd.; Guen. Phal. ii. 370.

Melanthia, p., Boisd.

Larentia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Cidaria, p., Boisd.

Body slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi incumbent, rostriform, very acute, extending far beyond the head; third joint very small. Antennæ of the male pubescent or finely pectinated. Abdomen of the male long, slender, extending beyond the hind wings; apical valves much developed. Legs long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs; hind tarsi with the first joint incrassated and almost as long as the tibia. Wings entire. Fore wings with but few lines, darker on the middle space than elsewhere. Hind wings rounded, moderately developed, almost without markings.

1. THERA CUPRESSATA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia media dentata abbreviata nigro-fusca.

Chesias cupressata, Dup. Lep. v. 511, pl. 206, f. 5. Treit. Schm. Sup. 2, 194.

Cidaria cupressata, Boisd. Ind. 213, 1751.

Dysstroma cupressata, Geyer, Schm. pl. 107, f. 563.

Larentia cupressata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 173, 191.

Thera cupressata, Guen. Phal. ii. 371, 1497.

South France.

2. THERA JUNIPERATA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fuscescente tinctæ, fascia media subobscuriore e maculis transversis plagaque costali nigro marginatis.

Phalæna-Geometra juniperata, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1269; Syst. Nat. i. 2, 871, 261. Clerck, Icon. pl. 2, f. 8. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.

i. 5, 2479, 261.

Jeometra juniperata, Wien. Verz. 110, 29. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 423, 208. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 444, 29. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 35, 1663. Hubn. Geom. pl. 57, f. 294. Frey. Beitr. pl. 108, f. 1.

Chesias juniperata, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 336, 4. Dup. Lep. v. 505, pl. 206, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 213, 1748.

Dysstroma juniperata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 333, 3213.

Thera juniperata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 272, 4, pl. 31, f. 2. Guen. Phal. ii. 371, 1498.

Larentia juniperata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 173, 193. Delah. Schm. 313.

i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 j-o. England. From Mr. Chapman's collection.
 p-r. England.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. THERA SIMULATA.

Cervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ albido conspersæ, fuscescente subnebulosæ, basi fasciaque media antice dilatata cervinis albido marginatis.

Geometra simulata, Hubn. Geom. f. 345.

Dysstroma simulata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 333, 3212.

Thera coniferata, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 519. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 392.

Larentia simulata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 173, 194. Larentia geneata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 64, f. 396. Chesias geneata, Feisth. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, 131, pl. 1. Cidaria geneata, Boisd. Ind. 213, 1752. Thera simulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 372, 1499.

a-w. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
x. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
y-ee. England.

4. THERA VARIATA.

Cinerea; alæ linea submarginali albida; anticæ fasciis duabus fuscis nigro marginatis extus incisis, 2a antice dilatata punctum discale nigrum elongatum includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea media fusca flexa.

Geometra variata, Wien. Verz. 110, 28. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 443, 28. Hubn. Geom. pl. 57, f. 293. Haw. Lep. Brit. 327.

Phalæna fulvata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 188, 215.

Phalæna variata, Fabr. Sup. 185.

Geometra pinetata, Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 373, 181.

Geometra munitata, Haw. Lep. Brit. 328.

Geometra obeliscata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 57, f. 296.

Chesias variata, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 334, 3. Dup. Lep. v. 508, pl. 206, f. 3.

Cidaria variaria, Boisd. Ind. 213, 1749.

Chesias obeliscata, Treit. Schm. vi. 1, 338, 5.

Geometra tristrigaria, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiii. pl. 461, f. 2.

Dysstroma variata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 333, 3211.

Pelurga obeliscata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 335, 3225.

Geometra vitiosata, Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 60.

Thera variata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iv. 392. Guen. Phal. ii. 372, 1500.

Chesias obeliscata, Dup. Lep. v. 515, pl. 206, f. 8. Thera fulvata, Steph. Ill. Brit: Haust. iii. 272, 3.

Cidaria simularia, Boisd. Ind. 213, 1754.

Melanthia stragulata, Boisd. Ind. 217, 1794. Delah. Schm. 312. Larentia obeliscata, Herr-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. pl. 39, f. 240—242.

Larentia variata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii, 173, 192.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
i, j. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. THERA FIRMATA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ fascia saturatione antice dilatata; posticæ cinereo-testaceæ.

Geometra firmata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 100, f. 515.

Chesias firmata, Treit. Schm. Sup. 2, 198. Boisd. Ind. 213, 1755.

Dysstroma simulata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 333, 3212.

Thera simulata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 271, 1.

Larentia firmata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 171, 180, pl. 39, f. 237

—239. Delah. Schm. 303.

Chesias ulicata, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, 394, pl. 8, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. 213, 1753. Dup. Lep. Sup. iv. 241, pl. 71, f. 3.

Cidaria ulicata, Boisd. Ind. 213, 1753.

Larentia ulicata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 171, 181, pl. 9, f. 49. Thera firmata, Guen. Phal. ii. 375, 1501.

a, b. England. Presented by J. J. Reading, Esq. c-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-k. England.

North America.

6. THERA CONGREGATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ linea basali fasciisque duabus subvacuis nigricantibus, linea submarginali pallide cinerea denticulata nigricante subnebulosa, gutta discali nigra elongata; posticæ vix lineatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head. Wings with black elongated marginal points. Fore wings with a blackish line near the base, and with two blackish bands, which are very incomplete, but are concisely bordered on each side by an undulating line; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated, partly shaded with blackish; discal dot black, elongated. Hind wings with lines like those of the fore wings, but very indistinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Newfoundland. Presented by W. C. St. John, Esq.

7. THERA? PERARCUATA.

Mas. Subfuscescente-cinerea; palpi caput vix superantes; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fusco subconspersæ, linea basali flexa dentata pallide fusca, linea exteriore nigro-fusca bene determinata valde undulata, linea adhuc exteriore e punctis nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata indistincta, striga discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, slightly tinged with brown. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Fore wings elongate, slightly speckled with brown; a bent dentate pale brown line near the base, and a deeply curved blackish brown strongly marked exterior line, beyond which there is a line of blackish points on the veins; marginal space slightly brownish, including the indistinct cinereous denticulate submarginal line; marginal points blackish, in pairs; discal streak blackish, very near the inner side of the exterior line. Hind wings cinereous, without markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

8. THERA? BITACTATA.

Mas. Sordide cinerea; palpi caput paulto superantes; antenna vix pectinata; abdomen e punctis nigricantibus bivittatum;

alæ latiusculæ, nigricante subconspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus indeterminatis strigaque discali intermedia nigricantibus; posticæ puncto discali fusco.

Male. Dingy cinereous. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen with two lines of blackish points. Wings rather broad, minutely blackish-speckled, with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with an incomplete interior blackish band, which is composed hindward of two irregular lines, and has beyond it a blackish transverse streak; a very incomplete exterior blackish band, which is composed of two costal spots and two discal points. Hind wings with a brown discal point, which is black on the under side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Genus 14, POLYCLYSTA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi recti, acuti, oblique ascendentes, apice contigui. Antennæ filiformes, glabræ. Abdomen læve, apice conicum, fæm. apicem versus incrassatum. Pedes læves. Alæ spissæ, læves, amplæ; anticæ lineato-fasciatæ, punctis marginalibus duplicatis; posticæ valde rotundatæ.

Polycysta, Guen. Phal. ii. 375.

Body robust. Palpi straight, acute, obliquely ascending, contiguous at the tips, extending beyond the head. Antennæ filiform and smooth in both sexes. Abdomen smooth, without markings, conical at the tip in both sexes, incrassated near the tip in the female. Legs smooth, not incrassated. Wings dense, smooth, ample. Fore wings with bands of lines, and with double marginal points. Hind wings much rounded, without markings above, with curved lines beneath.

1. POLYCLYSTA HYPOGRAMMATA.

Fuscescens; alæ anticæ viridescentes, nigro conspersæ, fasciis quatuor fuscis, la 2a 3aque parallelis obliquis, 3a 4aque postice approximatis, linea submarginali fusca undulata, puncto discali strigaque apicali nigris; posticæ fuscæ, basi lutescentes, linca media nigricante, fimbria pallida.

Polycysta hypogrammata, Guen. Phal. ii. 376, 1502, pl. 22, f. 4. Australia.

Genus 15. YPSIPETES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi porrecti, compressi, contigui, rostriformes, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us parvus, conicus. Antennæ filiformes, maris crassæ velutinæ. Abdomen sat crassum; fasciculus apicalis maris magnus, quadratus. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ integræ, densæ, velutinæ; anticæ oblongæ, strigatæ, subfasciatæ, apice subquadratæ; posticæ discolores, lituris vix ullis.

Hydriomena, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322. Acidalia, p., Treit. Euthalia, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 252. Ypsipetes (Steph. olim.), Guen. Phal. ii. 376. Cidaria, p., Boisd. Larentia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body rather slender. Proboscis well developed. Palpi porrect, compressed, contiguous, rostriform, extending rather far beyoud the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ filiform in both sexes, thickened and velvety in the male. Abdomen rather robust; that of the male with a large quadrate apical tuft. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings entire, stout, velvety. Fore wings oblong, subquadrate at the tips, streaked; markings rather of bands than of lines; exterior border convex. Hind wings silky, almost without markings, differing in colour from the fore wings.

1. YPSIPETES LITERATA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ olivaceo subtinctæ, fasciis tribus aut quatuor cervinis nigro marginatis nonnunquam fuscis aut subobsoletis, striga discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Geometra literata, Donov. Brit. Ins. xiv. 80, pl. 499, f. 2. Geometra impluviata, var. ? Haw. Lep. Brit. 322.

Geometra ruberata, Frey. Beitr. i. pl. 36, f. 2.

Larentia ruberata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 168, 172, pl. 34, f. 209, 210.

Ypsipetes literata, Guen. Phal. ii. 377, 1503.

a-d. England. Presented by W. F. Walcott, Esq.

e-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. m. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

n-r. England.

2. YPSIPETES IMPLUVIATA.

Subolivaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus saturatioribus fuscescente interfasciatis nigro marginatis, linea basali strigaque discali nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Geometra impluviata, Wien. Verz. 109, 5. Sepp. Schm. ii. pl. 5, f. 1-8. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 434, 5. Hubn. Geom. pl. 43, f. 223. Haw. Lep. Brit. 321.

Geometra trifasciata, Bork, Eur. Schm. v. 308, 141.

Geometra tricolorata? Schr. Faun. Boic. 1655.

Acidalia impluviata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 21, 14. Dup. Lep. v. 424, pl. 200, f. 3.

Hydriomena impluviata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3106.

Euthalia impluviata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 254, 3.

Cidaria impluviata, Boisd. Ind. 214, 1767.

Larentia impluviata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 168, 171, pl. 31, f. 193. Delah. Schm. 295.

Ypsipetes impluviata, Guen. Phal. ii. 377, 1504.

a-c. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.
 d-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

3. YPSIPETES ELUTATA.

Olivaceo-viridis; alæ anticæ punctis, strigis transversis fasciisque nigricantibus, plaga submarginali albida; posticæ cinereæ.

_____, Albin, Ins. pl. 44, f. 73. Wilk. Pap. pl. 91.

Geometra sordidata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 205, 2.

Geometra elutata, Hubn. Geom. pl. 43, f. 224; pl. 74, f. 381-384. Haw. Lep. Brit. 321.

Acidalia elutata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 20, 13. Dup. Lep. v. 426, pl. 200, f. 1, 2.

Hydriomena elutata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 322, 3107. Euthalia elutata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 254, 4.

Cidaria elutata, Boisd. Ind. 214, 1766.

Larentia elutata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 168, 173. Delah. Schm. 297.

Ypsipetes elutata, Guen. Phal. ii. 378, 1506.

a-x. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

y-bb. England.

cc-ff. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

4. YPSIPETES PLUVIATA.

Subolivaceo-cinerea; palpi nigri, alæ anticæ cervino ex parte tinctæ, lineis tribus denticulatis flexis lineola discali strigisque duabus subapicalibus nigris, fascia interiore informi linea submarginali undulata strigulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus arcuatis indistinctis fuscescentibus, linea marginali fusca.

Ypsipetes pluviata, Guen. Phal. ii. 378, 1505.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

b, c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.d. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. YPSIPETES? IMMERSATA.

Mas et fæm. Cinereo-cervina, olivaceo subtincta; palpi caput perpaullo superantes; alæ nigro conspersæ, fusco strigatæ, linea exteriore e punctis nigris extus albo marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; anticæ linea interiore e punctis nigris, fascia media fuscescente, lituris exterioribus albis.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, with a slight olive-green tinge. Palpi extending very little beyond the head. Wings minutely black-speckled and transversely brown-streaked; an exterior line of black points, which are bordered with white on the outer side; marginal points blackish, elongated. Fore wings with an interior line of black points; a brownish band along the inner side of the exterior line, whose white marks are more or less dilated in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

6. YPSIPETES? IMPROMISSATA.

Fæm. Pallide fuscescens; caput pallidum; palpi caput non superantes; antennæ sat walidæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor dentatis nigris ex parte nigricante nebulosis, fasciis tribus deviis pallide olivaceis, linea submarginali pallida denticulata, puncto discali parvo; posticæ fuscescentecinereæ, lineis subobsoletis.

Female. Pale brownish. Head paler. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather stout. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with four dentate black lines, of which the first, second and third are partly blackish, shaded on the inner side; three irregular pale olivaceous bands, of which the third is very incomplete hindward; submarginal line pale, denticulated; discal point black, minute, in the second band. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an elongated blackish discal point and an almost obsolete exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

Africa.

7. YPSIPETES RUDISARIA.

Mas. Fuscescens; caput pallidum; palpi caput paullo superantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis tribus subobscurioribus denticulatis nigro marginatis, 2a 3aque nigro interlineatis, macula submarginali nigricante, puncto discali nigro elongato; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fasciis subobsoletis.

Male. Brownish. Head pale. Palpi extending a little beyond the head. Fore wings black-speckled, with three slightly darker bands, which are bordered by denticulated black lines; first band near the base; second and third interlined with black; a large blackish spot in the disk beyond the third band; discal point black, elongated. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with almost obsolete bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Asia.

8. YPSIPETES? IMBRATA.

Mas. Pistacino-viridis; abdomen fuscum, robustum, guttis darsalibus viridibus; alæ sericeæ; anticæ spatiis basali et medio nigro-fuscis albo marginatis, margine exteriore nigro-fusco; posticæ rufescente-fuscæ.

psipetes? imbrata, Guen. Phal. ii. 380, 1507.

North Hindostan.

Genus 16. MELANTHIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi porrecti, bicolores, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, maris vix pubescentes. Thorax convexus, postice cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, vix graciles; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ integræ, spissæ, albæ, lituris paucis, fimbria brevi.

Zerene, p., Treit.; Curt.; Steph.

Cidaria, p., Treit.

Mesoleuca, Cosmorhoe et Plemyria, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326, 327.

Harpalyce, p., Steph.

Melanthia, Dup. Lep. iv. 111; Boisd.; Guen. Phal. ii. 380.

Larentia, p., Herr.-Sch.

Body slender. Proboscis well developed. Palpi porrect, of two colours, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ short, hardly pubescent in the male. Thorax convex, with a squamous crest on its hind border. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings entire, dense, white, satiny, with but few lines; fringe short.

Europe.

1. MELANTHIA RUBIGINATA.

Alba; caput et thorax obscure ochracea; alæ margine exteriore cinereo lineam submarginalem albam denticulatam includente; anticæ basi fasciaque plus minusve abbreviata aut interrupta guttam discalem nigricantem includente obscure ochraceis, plaga subapicali fusca.

______, Deg. Ins. ii. 355, pl. 6, f. 2. DeVill. Ent. Linn. ii. 321, 461.

Geometra rubiginata, Wien. Verz. 114, 5. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 441, 217. Hubn. Geom. pl. 48, f. 250. Haw. Lep. Brit. 338. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 102.

Phalæna-Geometra rubiginata, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2474, 716

Phalæna bicolorata, Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 608, 73.

Geometra contaminata, Naturf. xi. 86, 91.

Geometra alstræmeriana, Sulz. Gesch. pl. 23, f. 5.

Phalæna rubiginata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 205, 170; Ent. Syst. iii 2, 186, 208.

Zerene rubiginata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 223.

Plemyria rubiginata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 327, 3159.

Zerene rubiginata, Dup. Lep. v. 261, pl. 188, f. 5. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 251.

Larentia rubiginata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 155, 121. Delah. Schm. 257.

Melanthia rubiginata, Boisd. Ind. 217, 1800. Guen. Phal. ii. 381, 1508.

Zerene plumbata, Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 643. Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 251, 5.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 m-p. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.
 q, r. England.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. MELANTHIA OCELLATA.

Alba; caput et thorax fusca; abdomen guttis nigris bilineatum; alæ vix lineatæ, margine exteriore cinerascente; anticæ basi fasciaque media nigro-fuscis cyanescente tinclis, macula discali angulata guttaque submarginali atris.

Phalæna-Geometra ocellata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 870, 258; Faun. Suec. 1280. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2478, 258. Phalæna ocellata, Fuessl. Schw. Ins. 41, 789. Mull. Faun. Frid.

50, 442; Zool. Dan. 128, 1472.

Geometra ocellata, Wien. Verz. 113, 9. Brahm, Ins. Kal. ii. 497, 355. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 40, 1673. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 390, 191. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 454, 9. Hubn. Geom. pl. 48, f. 252. Haw. Lep. Brit. 331.

Phalæna lynceata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 189, 217. Geometra lynceata, Donov. Brit. Ins. x. pl. 349, f. 3.

Geometra fasciata, Scop. Ent. Carn. 221, 550.

Geometra tridentata, Hufn. Berl. Mag. iv. 6, 618, 100.

Cidaria ocellata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 153.

Cosmorhoe ocellata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326, 3155.

Melanthia ocellata, Dup. Lep. v. 271, pl. 189, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. 217, 1792. Guen. Phal. ii. 382, 1509.

Harpalyce ocellata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 222, 2.

Larentia ocellata, Herr.-Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 93, 147. Delah. Schm. 233.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

o-q. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.

r. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

s. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

t-y. England.

z-bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. MELANTHIA ALBICILLATA.

Ferruginea; abdomen albidum, basi ferrugineum; alæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ; anticæ basi ferrugineæ chalybeo lineatæ, plaga costali lineaque denticulata postice dilatata ferrugineis.

_____, De Vill. Ent. Linn. ii. 346, 531.

Phalæna-Geometra albicillata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 870, 255; *Faun. Suec.* 1278. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 1, f. 12. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2478, 255.

Phalæna albicillata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 260, 105; Mant. Ins. ii. 203,

155; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 182, 190.

Geometra albicillata, Wien. Verz. 114, 8. Bork. Eur. Schm. v. 451, 223. Knoch, Beitr. i. 40, 1, pl. 2, f. 8. Schr. Faun. Boic. ii. 2, 48, 1682. Ill. N. Ausg. dess. i. 465, 8. Hubn. Geom. pl. 15, f. 76. Donov. Brit. Ins. vi. pl. 202, f. 1. Haw. Lep. Brit. 337. Frey. Beitr. pl. 96. Sepp. Schm. vi. pl. 48.

Zerene albicillata, Treit. Schm. vi. 2, 228, 7.

Mesoleuca albicillata, Hubn. Verz. Schm. 326, 3148.

Melanthia albicillata, Dup. Lep. v. 254, pl. 188, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. 217, 1803. Guen. Phal. ii. 382, 1510.

Zerene albicillata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Haust. iii. 249, 1.

Larentia albicillata, Herr. Sch. Eur. Schm. iii. 119, 154. Delah. Schm. 255.

a. England. Presented by Edwin Shepherd, Esq.

b-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m, n. England.

o, p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

4. MELANTHIA RUFICILLATA.

Alba; caput et thorax nigro-cinerea; alæ lineis duabus exterioribus denticulatis nigro-cinereis, margine exteriore cervino; anticæ puncto discali nigro, basi plagaque costali subapicali nigro-cinereis interlineatis.

Melanthia rusicillata, Guen. Phal. ii. 382, 1511.

a-g. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 h, i. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

j. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

k, l. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

5. MELANTHIA CONDENSATA.

Alba; caput et thorax fusca; alæ lineis duabus exterioribus subinterruptis fuscis; anticæ basi fuscæ, fascia exteriore postice subinterrupta lineaque submarginali denticulata fuscis, puncto discali nigro sat magno.

White. Head and thorax brown. Wings with two exterior irregular and interrupted brown lines. Fore wings obliquely brown towards the base, and with a broad brown band, which hardly extends to the interior border and is between the exterior lines and a denticulated brown submarginal line; discal point black, rather large. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

6. MELANTHIA GRATULATA.

Mas. Alba; corpus cinereo-nigrum; alæ basi, fascia exteriore interrupta intus undulata fasciaque marginali nigricante-cinereis.

Female. White. Body cinereous-black. Palpi extending rather beyond the head. Abdomen white at the tip. Wings cinereous-black towards the base; the outline of this hue is quadrate exteriorly and truncate hindward, and is close to the base in the hind wings; a cinereous-black exterior band, which is undulating on the interior side and is interrupted in the middle, and is partly connected with a blackish cinereous marginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Country unknown.

7. MELANTHIA EFFERATA.

Sordide alba; corpus cinereo-nigrum; alæ linea interiore e punctis nigricantibus; anticæ basi, macula costali fasciaque exteriore lata cinereo-nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ vix lineatæ, lunulis marginalibus attenuatis nigris.

Dingy white. Body cinereous-black. Palpi extending rather beyond the head. Wings with an interior line of blackish points. Fore wings cinereous-black towards the base, with a middle costal spot and a broad irregular exterior band of the same hue; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, incomplete; marginal points black. Hind wings with some traces of markings, which are most distinct on the interior border; marginal lunules black, slender. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——?

Genus 17. SCORDYLIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons squamosa, non producta. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, squamosi, rostriformes, acuti, caput superantes, apice contigui; articulus 3us distinctus, conicus. Antennæ breves, cylindricæ, glabræ. Thorax globosus. Abdomen breve, apice acutum. Pedes læves, vix robusti; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ spissæ, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis, fimbria brevi.

Scordylia, Guen. Phal. ii. 383.

Body rather slender. Front squamous, not prominent. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smoothly squamous, acutely rostriform, extending beyond the head, contiguous or slightly crossed at the tips; third joint distinct, conical. Antennæ short, cylindrical, smooth. Thorax globose. Abdomen short, acute at the tip; sutures paler. Legs smooth, hardly stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings dense, entire, alike in colour and with like markings; ground hue black; fringe short.

Mexico and South America.

The following species form four groups, of which the third and fourth are very aberrant from the typical structure, and may be separated from Scordylia.

Group 1.

1. SCORDYLIA ATALANTATA.

Rufescente-cinerea; alæ atræ, fimbria albido notata; anticæ dimidio basali luteo, costa basali rubro cinereo varia, gutta exteriore costali elongata albida; posticæ vittis duabus luteis, subtus cervino-cinereæ, rubro variæ. Var.—Alæ anticæ gutta costali lutea.

Scordylia Atalantata, Guen. Phal. ii. 383, 1512.

Brazil.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection. c. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. SCORDYLIA QUADRUPLICARIA.

Nigra; alæ anticæ vittis duabus basalibus, fascia media obliqua postice abbreviata, gutta postica guttaque costali luteis, costa basali rubra flavescente varia; posticæ luteo bivittatæ, subtus cervino-albīdæ, ferrugineo variæ.

Heterusia quadruplicaria (Geometra ampla, Chleuastes nobilis), Geyer, Samml. Exot. Schmett. iv. 7, 302, f. 603, 604.

Scordylia quadruplicaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 384, 1513.

Rio Grande.

a-e. Brazil.

3. Scordylia discordata.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; abdomen fere unicolor; alæ basi pallidiores, fascia obliqua lata lutea; anticæ trigonæ, apice productæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ subtus sordide ochraceocinereæ, fusco strigatæ.

Scordylia discoidata, Guen. Phal. ii. 384, 1514.

Valparaiso.

4. SCORDYLIA PARTITATA.

Nigra; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ disco luteæ, fimbria pallida nigro notata; anticæ guttis costalibus luteis; posticæ subtus albidæ, cervino variæ, nigricante marginatæ.

Scordylia partitata, Guen. Phal. ii. 384, 1515. Brazil.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. SCORDYLIA CONDUPLICARIA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ punctis marginalibus albis; anticæ dimidio basali fusco conspersæ, macula rotunda media postica guttisque tribus costalibus flavescente-albis; posticæ fuscia latissima flavescente-alba.

Heterusia conduplicaria (Geometra ampla, Chleuastes vulgaris), Hubn. Samml. Exot. Schm. iii. 18, 230, f. 459, 460. Scordylia conduplicaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 385, 1517. Scordylia basilata, Guen. Phal. ii. 385, 1516, pl. 14, f. 3.

Rio Janeiro.

6. SCORDYLIA INVEXARIA.

Fæm. Nigra; alæ fimbria albo notata; anticæ lituris costalibus attenuatis maculaque maxima elongata postica albis, subtus basi albæ nigro conspersæ, costa media sæbtus rubra, apice subtus cervino; posticæ dimidio basali albo, puncto discali nigro, subtus albæ nigro conspersæ fascia submarginali fusca excavata.

Female. Black. Nearly allied to S. conduplicaria. Wings with white marks along the fringe. Fore wings with long slender white costal marks; an elongated and very large white spot extending along the interior border and quite different in form from the corresponding spot of S. conduplicaria; under side white, with black speckles towards the base, dark red along the middle part of the costa, fawn-colour towards the tips. Hind wings white from the base to beyond the black elongated and somewhat large discal point; under side white, with black speckles, and with a brown much excavated submarginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Bogota, New Grenada. From the Entomological Society's collection.

7. SCORDYLIA UNANIMARIA.

Fæm. Nigra, S. invexariæ affinis; alæ anticæ punctis duobus costalibus trigonis maculaque postica elongata albis, subtus basi albæ nigro conspersæ; posticæ albæ, margine lato nigro.

Female. Black. Nearly allied to the preceding species. Fore wings with two white triangular costal points; interior border with a large elongated white spot, which is narrower and has a more diffuse outline than that of S. invexaria; under side with the points and the spot much larger, white, with black speckles towards the base. Hind wings white, with a broad black border; under side with a few black speckles towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Cuenca. Province of Equador. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

8. SCORDYLIA HUMERARIA.

Ferruginea-nigra; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ dimidio basali pallide luteæ, basi fusco conspersæ, fimbria albido punctata; anticæ costa basi dilatata fusco bimaculata apice albido tripunctata; posticæ striga postica angulata atomisque apud marginem interiorem fuscis.

Male and female. Ferruginous-black. Allied to S. partitata. Abdominal segments with pale hind borders. Wings pale luteous on half the surface from the base, which is speckled with brown; fringe with whitish points. Fore wings with three whitish points towards the tip of the costa, which is dilated and has two subquadrate brown spots near the base. Hind wings with brown speckles along the interior border, from whence an angular brown streak proceeds towards the disk, and is parallel to the exterior dark hue; under side with large brown speckles on the pale part. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a-c. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

9. SCORDYLIA PERFECTARIA.

Fæm. Læte lutea, S. partitatæ affinis; corpus obscure ochraceum; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore nigro, punctis costalibus elongatis pallidis, costa basi convexa bimaculata subtus albida nigro et cervino varia, apice subtus ferrugineo; posticæ fascia marginali postice attenuata, subtus albidæ fusco et cervino strigatæ.

Female. Bright luteous. Allied to S. partitata. Body dull ochraceous. Abdominal segments with pale hind borders. Fore wings with the exterior half black; costa with pale elongated points, convex towards the base, where there are two incomplete quadrate darker spots; costa beneath whitish, and marked with

black and with pale fawn-colour; tips beneath ferruginous. Hind wings with a black marginal band, which is broad in front, and is very slender towards the interior border; the latter has a minute black forked mark near its tip; under side whitish, streaked with brown and with pale fawn-colour. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Group 2.

10. SCORDYLIA HESPERIARIA.

Fæm. Nigra; alæ fimbria albido notata; anticæ fascia obliqua alba e maculis duabus elongatis, gutta costali subopicali alba; posticæ macula discali magna angulata alba.

Female. Black. Wings with some whitish marks on the fringe. Fore wings with an incomplete oblique white band, which is formed of two elongated white spots, of which the hind one is larger than the other, and is intersected by a black vein; a white costal dot towards the tip. Hind wings with a large white discal spot, which extends to the interior border, and has an angular outline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

11. SCORDYLIA SUBJUNCTARIA.

Fæm. Nigra; alæ fimbria albo guttata; anticæ striga obliqua discali e maculis duabus elongatis guttaque costali subapicali albis, fasciis subtus duabus obliquis albis; posticæ macula discali magna elongata informi alba subtus lineolam arcuatam emittente.

Female. Black. Wings with distinct white dots on the fringe. Fore wings with two oblique white discal spots, which form an oblique streak, being nearly contiguous to each other; a white dot near the tip of the costa; under side with two white oblique bands. Hind wings with a large elongate irregular white discal spot, which on the under side emits a curved irregular white line. Length of the border 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

12. SCORDYLIA MENDACIARIA.

Fæm. Nigra; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua antice attenuata postice abbreviata liturisque tribus transversis costalibus albis; posticæ albæ, nigro marginatæ, subtus nigro conspersæ.

Female. Black. Fore wings with a white oblique band, which is much attenuated towards the costa, and is much abbreviated towards the interior angle, and is intersected by a black vein; costa with three transverse white marks. Hind wings white, with a black border, which is broadest along the outer part of the costa; fringe white-tipped along the fore part of the exterior border; under side slightly dingy, minutely black-speckled. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

13. SCORDYLIA DEPRIVATA.

Fæm. Nigra; pectus anticum albidum; alæ anticæ strigis costalibus attenuatis albis, costa basi dilatata subtus cervina; posticæ macula magna discali alba.

Male and female. Black. Palpi beneath and pectus in front whitish. Fore wings with some white slender streaks along the costa; the latter is fawn-coloured beneath towards the base, which is dilated. Hind wings with a large white discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

Group 3.

14. SCORDYLIA? QUADRATARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide lutea; palpi caput non superantes; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, linea interiore e guttis dimidioque exteriore ferrugineo-fuscis, fascia subtus lata marginali ferrugineo-fusca antice maculata postice interrupta.

Male and female. Pale luteous, with some tinges of brighter luteous. Palpi short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Wings thinly and minutely blackish-speckled; an interior line of ferruginous-brown dots; exterior part ferruginous-brown, occupying nearly half the surface of the fore wings and the tips of the hind wings; under side with a broad marginal ferruginous-brown band, which contains a transverse luteous spot in the fore wings, and is widely interrupted in the hind wings. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Group 4.

15. SCORDYLIA? BASALIARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-fusca; palpi caput sat superantes, articulo 30 lineari obtuso; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen basi pallide luteum; alæ basi pallide luteæ; posticæ subtus pallide luteæ, litura transversa discali fasciaque marginali rufescente-fuscis.

Male. Reddish brown. Palpi extending rather far beyond the head; third joint linear, obtuse. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen pale luteous at the base. Wings towards the base pale luteous; this hue occupies more than one-third of the surface of the fore wings and only the base of the hind wings. Hind wings beneath pale luteous; transverse discal streak and marginal band reddish brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Country unknown.

The two following species belong to the second of the preceding groups.

16. SCORDYLIA CONFLICTARIA.

Mas. S. basilatæ valde affinis, major; abdomen sulphureo-album; alæ magis rotundatæ; anticæ macula apud marginem interiorem semicirculari, basi subtus sulphureo-albæ strigulis nigris, costa subtus porphyria, apice subtus flavescente-carneo; posticæ subtus sulphureo-albæ strigulis basalibus nigris et exterioribus porphyrus.

Scordylia conflictaria, Guen. Phal. ii. 385, 1518.

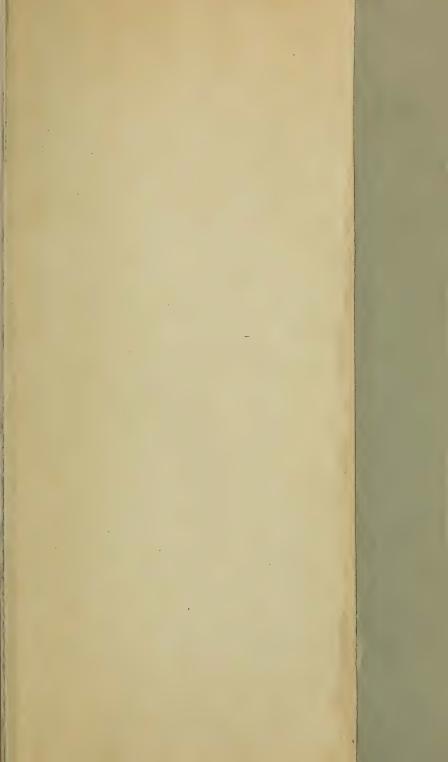
17. SCORDYLIA GRATULATA.

S. basilatæ affinis, paullo minor, nigra; alæ valde rotundata, macula discali alba; anticæ apice valde obtusæ, lituris costalibus minimis, apicibus subtus luteis, costa subtus rufescente maculis duabus luteis; posticæ maryine lato rufescente-fusco punctis albis.

Scordylia gratulata, Guen. Phal. ii. 386, 1519.

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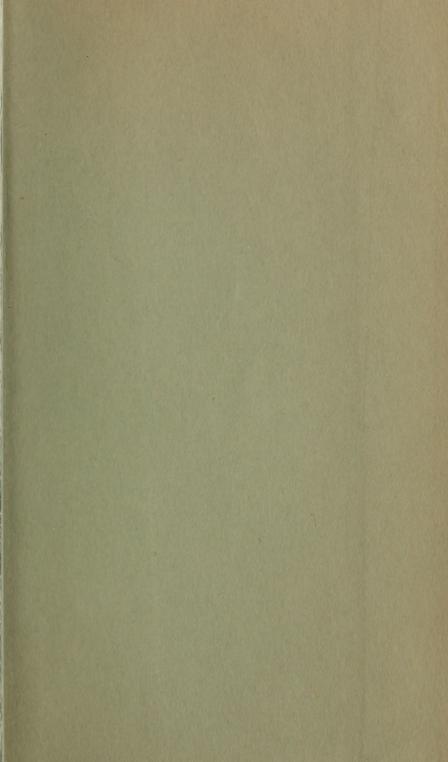
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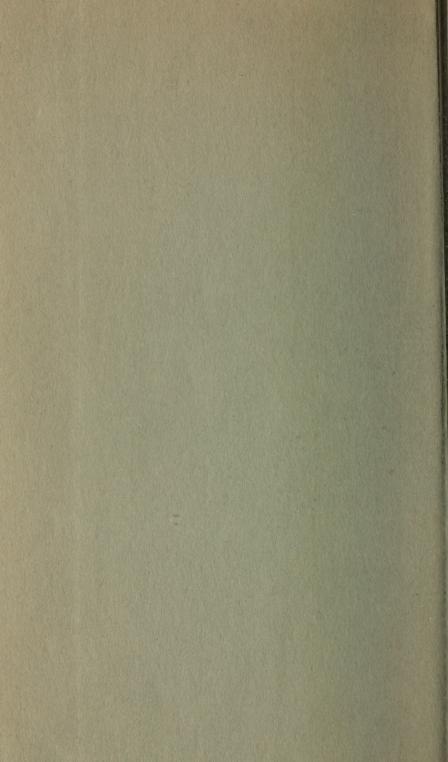














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